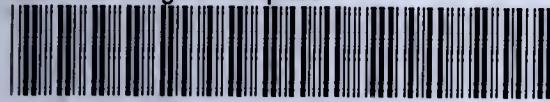


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Henry P. Mercer

Grand Commandery Knights Templar

AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS
OF
PENNSYLVANIA

Records

of the

42d Annual Conclave

held in the

City of Reading

May 28 and 29, 1895

Being in the Year of the Order, 777

And of the Establishment in Pennsylvania, 98

PHILADELPHIA :
Printed for the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania
by
H. I. MCINTIRE & CO.
1895

GENERAL COMMANDERY
FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONCLAVE
Knights Templar, Penna.

Reading, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 28th and 29th,
1895.

GENERAL ORDERS FOR FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL PARADE
AND REVIEW.

- I. The Commanderies will assemble for annual parade and review in the city of Reading, on Tuesday, May 28, 1895.
- II. The parade will be formed in three divisions, as follows :
First Division on North Fifth Street, right resting on Penn Square.
Second Division on Penn Square, right resting on Fifth Street.
Third Division on South Fifth Street, right resting on Penn Square.

ARRAY.

- R. E. Grand Commander, in Command.
Officers and Past Grand Commanders of the Grand Commandery.
- III. The Commander of each Commandery must report with his Commandery to the Marshal of the Division to which he is assigned at the place of formation of the Division promptly at 10.15 A.M.
 - IV. A bugle will be sounded at 10.30 A.M., when the several Divisions will be formed in columns of sections.
 - V. A bugle will be sounded at 10.45 A.M. precisely, when the line will move promptly in the following order : West on Penn Square and Street to Third Street, to Washington Street, to Eleventh Street, to Chestnut Street, to Tenth Street, to Penn Street, to Fifth Street, to Buttonwood Street, to Fourth Street, to Penn Square, east on Penn Square past reviewing stand, to Fifth Street and dismiss.

- VI.** The parade will be reviewed by the Grand Officers from a reviewing stand on the south side of Penn Square, between Fourth and Fifth Streets.
- VII.** All Commanderies must pass the reviewing stand in columns of sections, platoons or company front, Officers at a salute and the Sir Knights in line at a carry.
- VIII.** Any Commandery failing to be in line at the hour stated will forfeit the position assigned it in these orders and must take position on the extreme left of the entire column.
- IX.** The Chief of Staff, the Marshals of Divisions and their Aids, and those accompanying the Grand Commander on parade, will report in full Templar uniform to the Grand Commander at the Mansion House at 10 A.M., to receive orders and prepare to mount.
- X.** Grand Officers and Past Grand Commanders not participating in the parade and Grand Officers visiting from other jurisdictions will report at the reviewing stand at 10.45 A.M. to assist in reviewing the parade.
- E. Sir Harry M. Van Zandt is appointed to act as Chief of Staff; Aids, E. Sirs Owen M. Copelan, Thomas P. Merritt, Frank Roop, John E. Hill and Sir William A. Shanahan.

By order of

IRVING P. WANGER,

Grand Commander.

Attest:

[SEAL]

MONT. H. SMITH,
Grand Recorder.

FIRST DIVISION.

Marshal—E. Sir Henry H. Kuhn, Grand Senior Warden.

Aids—E. Sir George E. Haak, E. Sir George F. Hageman.

Commanderies—Philadelphia, No. 2; St. John's, No. 4; De Molay, No. 9; St. John's, No. 1, of Delaware; Pilgrim, No. 11; Crusade, No. 12; Lancaster, No. 13; Jerusalem, No. 15; Cœur de Lion, No. 17; Hugh de Payens, No. 19.

SECOND DIVISION.

Marshal—E. Sir James B. Youngson, Grand Junior Warden.

Aids—E. Sir Frederick Münch, E. Sir Franklin P. Heller.

Commanderies—Allen, No. 20; Packer, No. 23; Hermit, No. 24; Kadosh, No. 29; Hutchinson, No. 32; Cyrene, No. 34; Mary, No. 36; Calvary, No. 37; Constantine, No. 41; Reading, No. 42.

THIRD DIVISION.

Marshal—E. Sir Adam H. Schmehl.

Aids—E. Sir George T. Wink, E. Sir Fager J. Shidle.

Commanderies—Dieu le Veut, No. 45; St. Alban's, No. 47; Kensington, No. 54; Wyoming Valley, No. 57; Melita, No. 68; Pennsylvania, No. 70; Nativity, No. 71; Mt. Vernon, No. 73; Gethsemane, No. 75; Corinthian Chasseur, No. 53.

ORDER OF BUSINESS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE FORTY-SECOND
 ANNUAL CONCLAVE OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF
 PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE HELD IN READING, TUESDAY,
 MAY 28, 1895.

Resolutions, Motions, etc., and Reports of Committees are required to be in writing, signed by the Knight offering the same. This is necessary that the minutes may be correctly reported.

All proxies are required to conform to Section 6, page 11, and Form No. IX., page 58, of the Book of the Law of the Grand Commandery.

The Roll will be called at opening of each day's session.

Annual Parade and Review, Tuesday, May 28th, at 10.45 A.M.

Roll Call at 3 o'clock P.M.

Opening of the Grand Commandery at 3 o'clock prompt.

Minutes of the last Annual Conclave read, unless dispensed with.

Reports of Grand Officers.

New Business.

Appeals.

Amendment to Constitution :

MAY 28, 1894.

Amend Section 89 to read: "The Elected Officers shall be a Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Treasurer, Recorder, Senior Warden, Junior Warden. The remaining Officers shall be appointed," etc., as at present. Or, amend Section 89, by adding after Recorder (sixth line) Senior Warden, Junior Warden. The Section would then read: "The Elected Officers shall be a Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Treasurer, Recorder, Senior Warden, Junior Warden. The remaining officers shall be appointed by the Commander immediately before his installation," etc., etc.

JAMES B. YOUNGSON, P. C.

SAM. J. MOFFAT, E. C.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 9 O'CLOCK A.M.

Report of Representative to Masonic Home of Pennsylvania.

Reports of Standing Committees.

On Doings of the Grand Officers.

On Dispensations and Charters.

On By-Laws.

On Finance.

On Grievances and Appeals.

On Designating the next Place of Meeting.

On Unfinished Business.

On Mileage and Per Diem.

On Templar Jurisprudence.

On Foreign Correspondence.

On Printing and Publishing.

On Credentials.

Annual Election of Grand Officers, Wednesday, May 29, 1895, at 10 o'clock A.M.

In accordance with the Constitution, only members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania can be present during the election, except by consent of the Grand Commandery.

The Installation of Grand Officers on Wednesday, May 29th, 2.30 o'clock P.M., at the Academy of Music.

Closing of the Grand Commandery.

IRVING P. WANGER,

MONT. H. SMITH,

Grand Commander.

Grand Recorder.

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

The Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, assembled in Forty-second Annual Conclave in the Academy of Music, Reading, on Tuesday afternoon, May 28, 1895, at 3 o'clock.

The Grand Recorder called the Roll of Members of the Grand Commandery, when the following were found to be present:

R. E. SIR IRVING P. WANGER	<i>R. E. Gr. Commander.</i>
V. E. SIR EDWARD B. SPENCER	<i>V. E. Deputy Gr. Commander.</i>
E. SIR SAMUEL S. YOHE	<i>E. Gr. Generalissimo.</i>
E. SIR HENRY M. VAN ZANDT	<i>E. Gr. Captain-General.</i>
E. SIR AND REV. CHAS. T. MORGAN	<i>E. Gr. Prelate.</i>
E. SIR HENRY H. KUHN	<i>E. Gr. Senior Warden.</i>
E. SIR JAMES B. YOUNGSON	<i>E. Gr. Junior Warden.</i>
E. SIR ISAAC ALBERTSON	<i>E. Gr. Treasurer.</i>
E. SIR MONT. H. SMITH	<i>E. Gr. Recorder.</i>
E. SIR THADDEUS S. ADLE	<i>E. Gr. Standard Bearer.</i>
E. SIR JOHN C. OWSLEY	<i>E. Gr. Sword Bearer.</i>
E. SIR HUBERT D. JUDD	<i>E. Gr. Warder.</i>
E. SIR JOHN A. VANDERSLICE	<i>E. Gr. Captain of the Guard.</i>
E. SIR ROBERT J. LINDEN	<i>E. Gr. Marshal.</i>

Past Grand Commanders—R. E. Sirs Anthony E. Stocker, Christian F. Knapp, John Vallerchamp, Grant Weidman, Andrew J. Kauffman, John P. S. Gobin, George W. Kendrick, Jr., Joseph Alexander, Jr., William W. Allen, Torrence C. Hipple, Joseph S. Wright, James H. Codding.

Grand Representatives.

E. SIR CHARLES CARY	Grand Commandery, Connecticut.
E. SIR ROBERT J. LINDEN	" " Indiana.
R. E. SIR JOSEPH S. WRIGHT	" " Iowa.
R. E. SIR ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN	" " Illinois.
R. E. SIR JAMES H. CODDING	" " Mississippi.
R. E. SIR JAMES H. CODDING	" " Washington.
R. E. SIR WILLIAM W. ALLEN	" " New Jersey.
R. E. SIR JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR.	" " Nebraska.
E. SIR WILLIAM H. DICKSON	" " North Carolina.
E. SIR N. FERREE LIGHTNER	" " Vermont.

and a constitutional number of Commanderies.

The R. E. Grand Commander was then pleased to open the Grand Commandery.

The Sir Knights were led in their devotions by the E. Grand Prelate.

Sir Knight Hon. William F. Shanaman, Mayor of the city of Reading, on behalf of the city, extended a cordial welcome to the Grand Commandery and visiting Sir Knights,

Which was responded to by the R. E. Grand Commander.

There being no objection, several Sir Knights, not in uniform, were admitted.

The reading of the Records of the Forty-first Annual Conclave was dispensed with, the same having been printed, and the Records as printed were, on motion, approved.

ANNUAL REPORT OF GRAND COMMANDER.

The R. E. Grand Commander read his Annual Report, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GRAND COMMANDER.

Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery.

FRATERS: In submitting to you the record of the administration of the high office your generous favor conferred upon me, an acknowledgment of the cordial support you have given to my efforts, and the gracious favor of Almighty God upon our Order, is cordially and devoutly made. We assembled in Forty-second Annual Conclave with a generally prosperous condition prevailing throughout the jurisdiction and an increased membership, although widespread business depression has retarded the material prosperity of our Commonwealth, and no doubt lessened the increase in numerical strength which might otherwise have been attained.

The devotion which our membership has manifested in the past to the principles of our noble Order, and the recognition of the binding force of the serious lessons taught in our Asylums, in our daily conversation and affairs of life, exists in undiminished character and adds constant increasing prestige to our Order, as an important factor in the conservation of the best interests of society and the State.

On assuming the office, the purpose was cherished of visiting every section of the State, to personally witness the exemplification of the work in widely separated Commanderies and encourage and receive encouragement in the discharge of Teimlar duty and the promotion of the welfare of our Commanderies. This purpose has failed of general fulfillment to my deep regret on account of the many duties demanding my attention, and I must ask acceptance of the thought in lieu of the act.

My relations with the other Grand Officers and our membership have been characterized by that uniform courtesy and fraternal regard which is such a pleasing characteristic of our Order. If irritation has at times existed on account of the seeming harshness of my official action, it has been but temporary, and I trust, however that action may have seemed at the time, it will be respected hereafter as prompted by a disposition to promote and as really promotive of the welfare and best interests of the Commanderies and individuals involved and as being required by fidelity to my vow of office.

The necessity of the observance of the requirements of our laws and regulations and the careful study of them, and of the proceedings of this Grand Body, in order to acquaint ourselves with the right manner of discharging our respective duties, cannot be too strongly emphasized. Generally our membership is well informed, but there have been evidences that a considerable number of the officers of subordinate Commanderies failed at times to observe the plain provisions of our Book of the Law, and to note the action taken at these Grand Conclaves. Such has unfortunately been true of the past, and I fervently hope it may be only of the past, and that the future will give no occasion for such an observation.

SPECIAL CONCLAVE, JUNE 9, 1894.

The report of this Conclave has been before you in the proceedings of 1894 and the account of the proceedings on the trial of E. Sir Meyer is incomplete in not showing that evidence was taken that the sunimons served upon the accused was under the seal of the Grand Commandery. It is true that a copy of the sunimons is published as read and containing a seal, but the above ought also to have been stated, as it will be recalled by those present, that the fact was proved. It was sorrowful that one so widely known as a member of our Order, and highly esteemed by his very wide circle of acquaintances, should have so acted as to call for the proceedings taken, and very humiliating that his answer to the serious charge preferred should set forth no substantial defense to the nierits, but allege a false objection to the valid character of the sunimons issued.

May there never again be occasion for the assembling of this body for such a purpose !

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CELEBRATION OF THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY
OF ST. JOHN'S, NO. 4.

This occasion, also occurring June 9th, was indeed menorable. That one of our Commanderies has so long and valiantly upheld the Standard of the Cross and is to-day so vigorous should make us all feel proud and give us hope that in the years to come such celebrations, and those of multiplied periods, will be possible to all our Commanderies.

Many distinguished Templars graced the occasion with their presence, the oration was by Past Grand Master Hopkins and the historical review by Sir John S. Stevens, and a sumptuous banquet followed the conclusion of the ceremonies.

CONSTITUTION OF COMMANDERIES NOS. 75 AND 76.

June 25, 1894, accompanied by the Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Warden and Grand Marshal, I visited Susquehanna and constituted St. Andrew's Commandery, No. 76. Past Grand Commander Codding and other distinguished Knights were present, a goodly number being from our sister jurisdiction, New York.

To avoid conflict in the future, St. Andrew's courteously adopted a resolution waiving all claim to precedence over Gethsemane, No. 75, on account of being constituted previous to the latter.

In the evening the officers were publicly installed by the Deputy Grand Commander, after which a banquet was given. The courteous attention shown the Grand Officers on this occasion and the earnest manner in which the members of this new Commandery had prepared themselves for their fraternal responsibilities were pleasing and gave promise of a bright and prosperous future.

June 26th I intended to constitute Gethsemane, No. 75, but was prevented by sickness. The Deputy Grand Commander courteously performed the ceremony and publicly installed the officers. Many of the Grand Officers and other prominent fraters attended on this occasion and were hospitably entertained by the new Commandery. May it and York, No. 21, work harmoniously and efficiently.

DISPENSATIONS.

I granted dispensations to Commanderies to appear in full Templar uniform—

To all Commanderies desiring to participate, to attend the constitution of St. Andrew's, No. 76, and a public installation of its officers June 25, 1894.

To all Commanderies desiring to participate, to attend the constitution of Gethsemane, No. 75, and a public installation of its officers June 28, 1894.

To Mary, No. 36, to hold a reception October 18, 1894, in celebration of the consummation of twenty-five years of existence as a Commandery of Knights Templar under a charter granted by the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

To Mt. Olivet, No. 30, to participate in the annual parade of the Knights Templar of Ohio.

To St. John's, No. 4, to visit Palestine Commandery, No. 4, of New Jersey, November 15, 1894.

To Tyagaghton, No. 28, to hold a reception November 14, 1894.

To Pennsylvania, No. 70, to attend a Conclave of Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, of New Jersey, November 15, 1894.

To Pennsylvania, No. 70, to attend a Conclave of Reading Commandery, No. 42, at Reading, Pa., January 25, 1895.

To Reading, No. 42, to receive visiting Commanderies January 25, 1895.

To Lawrence, No. 62, to hold a reception February 20, 1895.

To Mary, No. 36, and St. Alban, No. 47, to attend a reception by Palestine Commandery, No. 18, of New York, in New York City, February 7, 1895.

To Warren, No. 63, to hold a reception April 25, 1895.

To all of the Commanderies of this jurisdiction to attend Divine service on Ascension Day at places of public worship, and recommending such action; and

To all the Commanderies of this and sister jurisdictions (so far as our authority relates to the latter), to attend this Annual Conclave.

I also issued the following:

June 5, 1894. At the request of the Grand Commander of New Jersey, I waived jurisdiction to enable St. Elmo Commandery, No. 14, Lambertville, N. J., to receive and act upon the petition for the Orders and Membership of Companion Albert W. Preston, Hugh de Payens, No. 19, consenting.

November 29, 1894. Permission to St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, to ballot upon the petition of Companion Alfred B. Richards at the stated Conclave to be held December 20th, notice being given to the members, his petition for the Orders having been presented to the Commandery at the stated Conclave held November 27th.

February 2, 1895. Dispensation to Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65, to hold a special election for Treasurer, the office having become vacant by death.

February 8, 1895. At the request of the Grand Commander of New York, I waived jurisdiction to enable Malta Commandery, No. 21, of Elmira, N. Y., to receive and act upon the petitions for the Orders and Membership of Companions William H. French and Thomas J. Nicholson, St. Andrew's, No. 76, consenting.

March 25, 1895. With the approbation of the Grand Commander of Virginia, I granted permission to Mt. Olivet Commandery, No. 30, to confer the Orders upon Companion Herbert G. Gates, in accordance with the request of Portsmouth Commandery, No. 5, of Portsmouth, Va., in which the petition for the Orders and Membership of Companion Gates was duly approved.

April 16, 1895. At the request of the Grand Commander of West Virginia, I waived jurisdiction to enable Wheeling Commandery, No. 1, of Wheeling, W. Va., to receive and act upon the petition of Companion Morgan Albert Mann, Pittsburgh, No. 1, consenting.

January 14, 1895. I received a waiver of jurisdiction from the Grand Commander of New Jersey to enable St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, of our jurisdiction, to receive and act upon the petition for the Orders and Membership of William Blair Stewart, of Atlantic City, N. J., Olivet, No. 10, of Millville, N. J., having consented.

I refused dispensations to Commanderies to appear in Full Templar uniform, as follows :

To Trinity, No. 58 ; Knapp, No. 40, and Tyaghaghton, No. 26, to attend Divine service on Sunday.

I also refused the following :

April 16, 1895. To Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, to carry the American flag in a drill, after the inspection and review of the Second Division, April 23, 1895.

May 6, 1895. To Dieu le Veut Commandery, No. 45, to hold a stated Conclave May 22d instead of May 27th, there being no provision for such change in the By-Laws.

November 23, 1894. I requested the Grand Commander of Illinois to grant permission to Lincoln Park Commandery, No. 64, of Chicago, to confer the Mediterranean Pass and Order of Malta upon Sir George J. Kurzenknabe, a Companion of the Red Cross and Knight Templar of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, of this jurisdiction, and to direct that a return be made of the action had (if any) by virtue of such permission.

October 27, 1894. I received from R. E. Sir Henry H. Montgomery, Grand Commander of Illinois, a certificate that he issued the dispensation requested, and that in compliance therewith Lincoln Park Commandery, No. 64, at a stated Conclave held December 13, 1894, conferred upon Sir Kurzenknabe the Mediterranean Pass and Order of Malta, which certificate I transmitted to the Eminent Commander of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, with direction that my recital of the facts be read at the next Conclave of the Commandery, and entered on the records and a minute of the action taken by Lincoln Park Commandery be entered upon the register of members, and certified in the monthly return to the Grand Recorder, "by virtue of dispensations granted by the R. E. Grand Commanders of Pennsylvania and Illinois respectively."

INVALID CONFERRING OF ORDERS.

Information reached me that * * * Commandery, No. * * at its June Conclave made a Templar of one who had only eight days before received the Chapter degrees. An investigation established the fact and led me to declare the action void, as will appear in the account of decisions. The applicant committed no willful wrong and professed sincere regret and entire ignorance of Templar law. The further action of the Commandery and of myself is shown in the following letter :

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 23, 1894.

*To the Eminent Commander and other Officers and Members of * * * Commandery, No. * * , K. T. of Pennsylvania.*

SIR KNIGHTS: Your action and that of your Eminent Commander and Recorder in acknowledgment of error and pledge of loyal obedience to the Grand Commandery, and the rules of the Order, have been duly received and assure me that your action in the case of Companion * * * was not intended to defy our laws and was free from any spirit of willful disobedience.

This is no more than was confidently expected in view of the zeal and consistent Templar fidelity which you have displayed on all other occasions.

Permission is hereby given you to refer the petition of Companion * * * at your next stated Conclave, to a committee of investigation and subsequently to take such proceedings in respect to the same as you are permitted by Templar law to take in respect to any proper petitions presented at such Conclave.

The petition was subsequently lawfully referred and the applicant approved and knighted.

INVALID REFERENCE OF PETITIONS, ETC.

Information reached me that the notices for the September Conclave of * * * Commandery, No. * * announced that a number of petitions would be balloted on and if approved the Orders be conferred upon the applicants, such petitions not having been presented at a preceding stated Conclave and some of the applicants not having been Royal Arch Masons when the last preceding (June) stated Conclave was held. I forbid action until an investigation could be made.

The Officers of the Commandery, committees and applicants met me at the Temple and a full and frank disclosure of the facts was made.

The declarations of the officers and my findings and conclusions appear in the following letter:

MASONIC TEMPLE,

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 5, 1894.

*To the Eminent Commander and other Officers and Members of * * * Commandery, No. * * , K. T. of Pennsylvania.*

SIR KNIGHTS: Having heard the evidence respecting the presentation of the petitions of Sir * * * and Companions * * *, it appears that those of Sir * * * and Companions * * * were presented to the Commandery at the stated conclave in June, and the prohibition against your receiving Sir * * * into membership and of conferring the Orders upon these four (4) Companions, is hereby withdrawn.

It further appears that the petitions of Companions * * * and * * * were not received and were not signed until after the June Conclave; and the appointment of committees of investigation upon them, the reception of reports from the committees and the balloting upon the petitions were contrary to Templar law, and are hereby declared null and void.

It does not appear that any violation of the statutes of our Order was intended by the petitioners or the Commandery. Your Eminent Commander has expressed sincere regret for the occurrence; and his explanation that he entertained the opinion, that if the petitions were received by him at least four weeks before the time of ballot being taken (our law was complied with), appears candid and reasonable, although the opinion was erroneous. It relieves himself and the Commandery of the imputation of intention to act in contempt of the requirements of our Order.

These findings of fact in reference to the reception of the petitions of Companions * * * and * * * are in conflict with the Records of your June Conclave and you should adopt a resolution reciting the error and the purpose of the Commandery to loyally conform to all the laws and regulations of our Order.

After the adoption of the foregoing resolution, and at the same stated Conclave, if you so desire, the petitions of said Companions may be referred to committees of investigation by your Eminent Commander and the like proceedings taken as if the petitions were for the first time presented to the Commandery at such Conclave.

The Eminent Commander is charged, by your By-Laws, with the appointment of committees of investigation, and these committees should always ascertain that the petitioner has all the necessary qualifications for the Order of Knighthood.

The Commandery adopted the suggested resolution and properly proceeded to act upon the petitions.

INVALID PETITION, ETC.

November 22, I received a communication from * * * stating that at the June Conclave of * * * Commandery, No. * *, a petition for the Orders, etc., was received from Companion * * * and was referred to a committee of investigation. That the petition was not accompanied with the fee but the recommenders guaranteed the payment of the fee; that Companion * * * desired to withdraw the petition and asking if the same could be withdrawn.

While corresponding to obtain further information, * * * wrote me that Companion * * * had petitioned No. * * * for the Orders, etc., at the October Conclave, but that the petition was not then received because of the knowledge that a petition had been previously presented in No. * * ; that it was learned that no fee had accompanied the petition, and that the petition had been signed before the Royal Arch Degree was conferred on Companion * * *, and he had done nothing after receiving the degree to ratify the petition, but had informed his recommenders of his desire to petition No. * * instead of No. * * and that no action had been taken in No. * * beyond the reference to a committee; wherefore, when the petition was presented to No. * * at the November Conclave it was received and referred, and at the December Conclave the candidate was balloted for and approved.

I enjoined each of these Commanderies from taking any action in the premises until after an investigation, and on January 2, 1895, went to * * * and heard the representatives of the two Commanderies and such witnesses as they produced.

My conclusions from the evidence are presented in the following communication:

MASONIC TEMPLE,

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 4, 1895.

*To the Eminent Commander and other Officers and Members of * * * Commandery, No. * * , Knights Templar, stationed at * * * Pennsylvania.*

SIR KNIGHTS: The investigation of the facts respecting the signing of the petition of Companion * * * to your Commandery for the Orders of Knighthood and Membership established the fact that said petition was signed before the applicant became a Royal Arch Mason, and there was no evidence of the ratification of said petition by the applicant thereafter.

The petition was accordingly irregular and void, and its presentation in your Commandery and the appointment of a committee thereon was a nullity.

At your next stated Conclave it would be proper to adopt the following, viz.:

WHEREAS, The petition of Companion * * * , presented at the stated Conclave of this Commandery on June 1st, was improperly obtained and executed and the R. E. Grand Commander has decided the same to be a nullity, therefore

Resolved, That said petition be stricken from the Records.

It is proper for me to state that if you desire more extended examination into the facts involved in the case, the same will be granted and that the above recommendation is merely suggestive and not an order.

It is proper to remark however, that your Eminent Commander and the recommenders of Companion * * * were present at the investigation and concurred in my conclusions of fact as above stated.

You will make a return to me of your action in the case.

The Recorder of No. * * wrote me that the Commandery adopted the resolution in accordance with my suggestion and I accordingly removed the prohibition against action being taken in No. * * .

Treasurers of Commanderies should carefully note the petitions presented and insist that the fee shall be paid over promptly and report any case of non-payment to the Commandery at the next Conclave or they might justly be held chargeable with the fees, whether received or not.

CONFERRING ORDERS WITHOUT PERMISSION OF NEAREST COMMANDERY.

A resolution by Chester Commandery, No. 66, was received requesting me to inquire into the action of Mary Commandery, No. 36, in receiving and acting upon the petition of a Companion whose proper residence was recited as being within four (4) miles of Chester and nine (9) miles from Philadelphia. A conference was appointed and held, but before any action was taken by me I received another resolution adopted by Chester Commandery reconsidering the resolution of request, and I have accordingly withheld action.

The Eminent Commander of Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, complained that Tancred Commandery, No. 48, had received and acted upon the petition of a Companion residing at Rockwood without the permission of either Uniontown, No. 49; Oriental, No. 61, or Kedron, No. 18, the three last named Commanderies being nearer the residence of the Companion than Tancred.

It appears that the complaint was well founded and the Eminent Commander and Recorder of Tancred Commandery declared their regret at the occurrence, and that the omission to ask for permission was unintentional, being entirely an oversight.

Either the Commandery at Uniontown or the one at Johnstown is the Commandery nearest the residence of the Companion, and I have not yet been able to ascertain with reasonable certainty which of the two is nearest. There is a difference in different maps, but the Railway Map, published under the authority of the Department of Internal Affairs of this State, shows Rockwood to be about three miles nearer to Uniontown than it is to Johnstown.

It has been suggested that there is shorter and better railroad connection between Rockwood and Johnstown than between Rockwood and Uniontown, but as the language of the statute of the Grand Encampment is "one-half a distance by a direct line," the facilities for access do not appear relevant in the determination of the question, unless the provisions of Section 100 of our Constitution take from subordinate Commanderies the territorial jurisdiction defined in Section 1 of Title XXXIV. of the Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment.

I am unwilling to decide this case, because of the impracticability of meeting representatives of the Commanderies interested therein and learning their wishes. The latter might not be material if it were a reasonable inference that there was an intentional violation of the law or that this was only one of a series of irregular acts, neither of which conditions, in my judgment, exist. And as cases of this character have invariably been settled in an amicable spirit when brought to the attention of this Grand Body and referred to a committee, I accordingly refer the case to you for determination, if the representatives of either of the Commanderies desire action on it.

It is proper to add that since writing the above, viz., Saturday P.M., I received a letter from the Grand Senior Warden, saying:

"From the best information I am able to obtain in the matter of distance between the two Commanderies in question and Rockwood, I am fully satisfied that Rockwood is nearer to Uniontown, in a direct line, than it is to Johnstown, by about two and three-fourth miles.

"Therefore under these conditions Oriental Commandery is obliged to yield the question of jurisdiction to Uniontown Commandery, No. 49."

DECISIONS.

1. *Cloak no part of uniform.*

Grand Master Gobin decided:

"I am unable to discover any legislation whatever upon the subject of a cloak or protection for the uniform, which is really what your Commandery appears to desire. It does not purport to be a part of the uniform, but something for the comfort of the Knights when the uniform is worn, which appears to me not only commendable, but to be desirable in this, that it would make that uniform in itself, which is decidedly otherwise when overcoats are necessary."

The Committee on Jurisprudence decided as follows:

"No. 16. The Grand Encampment has prescribed what shall be the uniform of a Templar.

"Each Grand Commandery shall have full power and authority to prescribe the uniform to be worn in its own jurisdiction, except that the

insignia of rank shall always be under the exclusive control and regulation of the Grand Encampment, and no other authority shall alter, modify, or in any way interfere therewith.

"A cloak is no part of the uniform of a Templar any more than any other article of wearing apparel, and it is not a subject of which the Grand Encampment should take any cognizance."

"The decision of the Grand Master was correct and should be approved."

The report of the committee was adopted and thus became the law upon the subject.

By analogy, a cloak is not a subject of which the Grand Commandery should take any cognizance; and if not the Grand Commandery, then assuredly not the Grand Commander.

Personally I entirely concur in the view of Past Grand Master Gobin on the desirability of the cloaks to be worn in cold or inclement weather being of like form and material.

But a Commandery cannot legislate upon the matter of a cloak as being any part of a Templar uniform.

2. Invalid balloting and conferring of Orders.

A petition for the Orders, etc., was balloted upon at a stated Conclave June 26, 1894, and the ceremony performed of conferring the Orders upon the applicant; his petition for the degrees of Mark Master Mason, Most Excellent Master Mason and Royal Arch Mason was only acted upon by the Chapter June 16, 1894, an interim of but eight days.

Held: That as the time when the Companion became qualified to petition the Commandery was after the action in the Chapter, June 18th, and as his petition to the Commandery could not be presented or referred until the then next stated Conclave, and a ballot could not be taken in less than four weeks after the presentation of the petition (without a dispensation from the Grand Commander), it followed that the proceedings in his case, in the pretended reception and reference to a committee, of his petition, at the May Conclave, and reception of a report from the committee, balloting upon his petition and the ceremony of conferring the Orders on him at the June Conclave were illegal and void.

3. Records of a Commandery.

A Commandery can only have accurate records. The Recorder vows to keep such and the Eminent Commander to cause them to be kept, and each member should insist upon the same. When much business is transacted it is difficult for each member to be cognizant of and subsequently remember the entire proceedings; but it argues a strange lack of interest and attention, or knowledge of duty, where a ballot is about to be taken upon a petition never presented to a Commandery (as all petitions must be presented before being referred by the Eminent Commander) and not any of the members know that there was no presentation of the petition at the previous Conclave.

The Eminent Commander in such case must of necessity know the fact if he has performed his duty of appointing the committee—a duty he cannot delegate or permit to be usurped.

4. Petition for Membership from Knight unaffiliated in Lodge and Chapter.

Respecting the right of a Commandery to receive a petition for membership from a Sir Knight late a member of a Commandery in

another jurisdiction who is unaffiliated in both Lodge and Chapter, I beg to say that if the candidate is otherwise qualified he may petition for and a Commandery may grant membership to him.

Section 1 of Title XLI. of the Code of Statutes (Book of the Law, page 197), provides :

" Non-affiliation in Lodge or Chapter does not prevent one otherwise qualified from petitioning for and receiving the Orders of Knighthood."

As membership is an incident of the proceeding provided for in this section, it is as clearly included as if mentioned.

Section 2, of Title XXVI. (page 186), provides :

" A candidate not in good standing in Lodge and Chapter is not eligible to receive the Orders of Knighthood."

This provision is entitled to the same interpretation as the one first cited.

The Commandery petitioned should accordingly be satisfied that the standing of the candidate in the Lodge and Chapter wherein he last had membership is good.

5. Admissions to Asylum.

An Eminent Commander has exclusive control over the subject of admissions to the asylum of his Commandery, with or without uniforms. If he orders uniforms to be worn by the members (either full Templar or fatigue) he should require the order complied with, except where a reasonable excuse is offered by a member for appearing without. It contributes to the appearance of a Commandery and to the effect of the ceremonies that the Sir Knights are uniformed, and a requirement to that effect will be sustained.

When an excuse is offered for requesting admission to a Conclave without uniform, it is optional with the Eminent Commander whether he will determine it or submit it to a vote of the Commandery. The latter course would be courteous and in my judgment appropriate, unless there is reason to believe that a disposition exists among the members to make the order respecting the wearing of uniforms nugatory, in which event the Eminent Commander should decide the matter.

6. Candidate thrice rejected may again petition.

A candidate for the Orders, etc., thrice rejected, after twelve (12) months from the last rejection, may again apply by a new petition, "which must state the facts of his previous rejections; otherwise to be in the usual form;" and can keep on applying in like manner, after the lapse of twelve (12) months from the last rejection until he is approved, or he grows weary of the effort.

It is proper for me to state the reason for this conclusion. In 1866 our Grand Commandery approved the decision of Grand Commander Strickland, that "it is the privilege of the Eminent Commander of each subordinate Commandery to order or refuse a re-ballot at his discretion. Our Order does not depend on any precedent established by the Grand Lodge of Masons, etc."

After action by the Grand Commandery in 1867, adopting the regulation by Masonic bodies in relation to a third ballot, and in 1869, in rescinding such adoption, in 1870 it approved the decision of Grand Commander Hopkins, that "an Eminent Commander may order a re-ballot as often as he pleases."

And so the law as to re-balloting upon the original petition stood until the Grand Encampment in 1874 established the following :

"An Eminent Commander * * * may order one (1) re-ballot, before the result of the ballot has been recorded, and before any member of the Commandery has left the Asylum."

And the law now stands that no other re-ballot can be had where the candidate has been rejected.

In 1859 the Grand Encampment approved the decision of Grand Master Hubbard, "of the time necessary to intervene between the rejection of an applicant for the Knightly Orders and his second application, each Commandery is the proper judge for itself," and in 1866, approved the decision of Grand Master Palmer, "that in the absence of any provision of the By-Laws of a Commandery to the contrary, the petition of a Companion who is rejected may be presented at any regular meeting, subsequent to that at which the rejection occurs." These decisions were reported as in force and published with the Grand Encampment proceedings of 1871.

In 1874, the Grand Encampment adopted the following statute:

"Title XXXIV., Sec. 9. In the absence of any statute by the governing Grand Commandery to the contrary, the petition of one who has been rejected cannot be renewed until at least six (6) months after such rejection."

The present law of the Grand Encampment is "Title XLVI., Sec. 18. The petition of one who has been rejected cannot be renewed until the expiration of at least six (6) months after such rejection."

Our Grand Commandery had no Constitutional provision respecting the matter, until in 1877, when it followed the law of the Grand Encampment and supplemented it with the provision, "An applicant twice rejected cannot again apply until after the space of twelve (12) months from the last rejection, when a new petition in his case may be received, etc."

In view of the previous undeterminable right of re-ballot and unlimited right to apply by new petition and repudiation of dependence upon precedence in other Masonic bodies, I hold that the words "when a new petition may be presented" were intended to define the manner in which the subsequent application might be made, and not to forbid further applications.

The Ahiman Rezin says that after rejection in the third application "no further proceedings shall be had." You will notice that the Grand Encampment law only relates to "the petition of one who has been rejected," and that the Constitution of our Grand Commandery provides for "an applicant twice rejected" and that neither prohibits "further proceedings." If the construction that the right of an applicant twice rejected to again petition was only permissive and limited to the third application was sound, it might with equal force be contended that the statute of the Grand Encampment was only permissive of a second application. Section 19, of Title XLV., *supra*, says, "It may, etc."; and this language could with force be held to mean but one petition after rejection, were not the existence of the right kept in view together with the intent of the legislation to simply regulate the manner of its exercise.

7. When permission of Grand Commander of another jurisdiction not required.

There is no law requiring permission to be asked of the Grand Commander of the jurisdiction in which the petitioning Sir Knight resides.

Grand Commander Allen decided "a dimitted Knight Templar has a right to apply wherever he pleases for membership. No jurisdiction or Commandery has the slightest claim upon him, and no one can deny him that right except through the negative ballot."

Grand Commander Wadsworth decided "that a Knight can apply for membership * * * wherever he chooses."

As these decisions were approved by the Grand Commandery without qualification, they are entitled to be regarded as the law of this jurisdiction.

8. Approval of Amendments to By-Laws.

Amendments to By-Laws to be approved must be accompanied by a certificate, showing that the provisions of the By-Laws respecting changes have been complied with; and it is not sufficient to state that this has been done. The certificate must show :

(1) At what Conclave the proposed amendment was offered, and that it was then read by the Recorder and entered on the records.

(2) At what Conclave it was adopted; that such adoption was by the vote of the majority of the members present, and that the members had been duly notified of the intended action.

The fact that the amendment is in the form approved by the Grand Commandery does not avoid the necessity for this certificate.

9. Effect of refusal by nearest Commandery to another Commandery acting upon a petition for the Orders equivalent to a rejection by ballot.

When a Commandery nearest the residence of a petitioner for the Orders refuses permission to the Commandery in which the petition was presented to act upon the petition, it is equivalent to a rejection by ballot in the Commandery in which the petition was presented at the time of the refusal.

In 1883 the Grand Commandery decided "that * * * such objection is equivalent to a rejection by ballot * * *." Although a considerable part of this resolution has been superseded by constitutional provision, there has been no change of the declaration respecting the effect of the objection and it is the law of this jurisdiction.

The petitioner is accordingly debarred from presenting a second petition until the lapse of six (6) months after the refusal of permission, and at the expiration of that period he may present a second petition, although six (6) months has not elapsed since the time when the notice of such refusal to grant permission was read in the Commandery making the inquiry.

MONTHLY RETURNS.

Several years since the then Grand Recorder was directed to make a registry of the membership of this jurisdiction, but the work was never done. The necessity for such a compilation and for subordinate Commanderies to know officially that the records are clear respecting applicants, and the advisability of having in accessible form the history and data of membership of the entire jurisdiction, has long been evident and steps to secure these objects seemed imperative.

The present Grand Recorder agreed to undertake the work of compiling a registry from the Annual Reports of the Commanderies on file and by calling on Commanderies for further information of whatever appeared deficient or conflicting.

After several months' arduous labor the work was completed and I issued an edict requiring monthly returns of work; inquiries to be made the Grand Recorder respecting applicants; the Grand Recorder to answer inquiries, and prohibiting balloting on petitions until the reply of Grand Recorder to the inquirer was received. See Appendices B and C.

The reports which have reached me respecting the operation of these regulations are entirely favorable, and I believe our welfare will be promoted by making them permanent. They, of course, cease with this Conclave unless revived and continued by your action. I submit the matter to you without feeling, but with the conviction that they ought to be made enduring.

JEWEL TO E. SIR WILLIAM CHATLAND.

In accordance with the resolution adopted at Pittsburgh last year, a jewel of Grand Captain-General was procured, and at my request the Grand Senior Warden, at the December Conclave of St. Omer's Commandery, No. 7, presented the jewel to E. Sir Chatland in the presence of the Sir Knights assembled, "in token of the high appreciation by the members of the Grand Commandery, of his zeal, fidelity and devotion to the interests of the Order and of this Grand Commandery for over thirty years."

E. Sir Kuhn says: "Our venerable frater accepted the jewel and responded to the presentation in appropriate and feeling language."

CLAIM OF NATIVITY COMMANDERY, NO. 71, FOR REIMBURSEMENT.

The Grand Recorder has laid before me the claim by this Commandery for \$26.25, paid by it to Grand Recorder Meyer, June 29, 1892, under these circumstances:

The return of the Commandery for the year ending April 30, 1892, showed seventy members, and computing dues on them at 50 cents each, a total indebtedness of \$101.75, which was paid by warrant, dated June 29, 1892.

The then Grand Recorder restated the account, omitting the dues on members, the Commandery being then under dispensation, and making the indebtedness of the Commandery \$75.50 and retaining all of the money.

It is clear that if the Commandery only owed \$75.50, there is an over-payment of \$26.25, which the Commandery asks this body to refund.

To determine the amount owed by the Commandery involves the question, Is a Commandery under dispensation chargeable with the annual dues on members, which is part of the revenues of this body?

The custom in recent years has been for the chartered Commandery, of which petitioners for the dispensation to the new Commandery are members, to pay these dues, and it has been a source of frequent irritation and complaint. At the same time the Commandery under dispensation has been charged with the assessments due the Grand Encampment, and, in many instances, the chartered Commandery as well.

Incidental to this may be mentioned the fact that there is no specific provision for advising Commanderies which of their members are also of a Commandery under dispensation, and not entitled to active participation in the chartered Commandery until after their connection with the Commandery under dispensation ceases.

In my opinion, these dues are properly payable by the Commandery under dispensation, and that this body has a right to receive dues from those members who are created Knights in a Commandery under dispensation as well as others.

It sounds anomalous to say that a Commandery which does not have an annual existence shall pay annual dues, but no such statement is warranted in this connection. The dues referred to are not the annual dues of a Commandery, but are a tax on the members, and are collected from members in subordinate Commanderies no matter how brief their membership.

The difficulty of chartered Commanderies making accurate returns for dues payable on the membership, because of any of their members being members of a Commandery under dispensation, is apparent unless a method is provided for informing them officially of the fact.

I, therefore, recommend that a regulation be established that when a dispensation for a new Commandery is granted, the Grand Recorder shall inform the chartered Commandery what members are of the petitioners for the dispensation and the Recorder of the chartered Commandery mark upon the record of members so included, "member of No. * * U. D.," and in making the annual returns exclude such names from the computation of membership, on which dues, etc., are payable, and certify "membership in abeyance by reason of membership in No. * * U. D."

That when the dispensation has determined and a charter for the new Commandery issued, the Grand Recorder certify to the subordinate Commandery what members are of those to whom the charter has been issued, and the Recorder of the subordinate Commandery then mark upon the records of membership, "membership terminated by reason of charter to * * * Commandery, No. * *"; or "membership restored by refusal of charter to * * * Commandery, No. * *."

In this manner the accounts can be kept in a regular and orderly method, the dues collected from the source whence they are properly payable and the status of members in chartered Commanderies who are among petitioners for a dispensation and a new charter, and obtain the same, be accurately defined and known.

Referring to the claim of Nativity, I, as stated, believe that the Commandery was only charged in the first instance with what it owed; and that even if my opinion was wrong, I possessed no authority to direct the payment of the claim out of the funds of this body.

The Grand Recorder wrote me: "It seems clear to me that Nativity Commandery (if the dues were not owing by it) having, in good faith, paid to the Grand Commandery officer a sum of money which was supposed to be due the Grand Commandery, and that officer retaining their portion of that sum, that the Grand Commandery is morally bound to return to Nativity Commandery \$26.25 wrongfully retained by the former Grand Recorder."

The force of this declaration would be undoubted if we had no law supplemental of the second paragraph of Section 93 of our Constitution, which requires the Recorder of every subordinate Commandery to accompany the annual returns with the amount of dues to the Grand Commandery; but in 1891 the following was adopted by the Grand Commandery:

"Resolved, That the payments from subordinate Commanderies be made direct to the Grand Recorder, by check or draft, drawn to the order of the Grand Treasurer."

It may further be remarked as incidental to this that none of the subordinate Commanderies who made their drafts payable to the Grand Recorder instead of the Grand Treasurer, and which drafts were used by the then Grand Recorder and the moneys retained by him, have been called upon by this Grand Body to make payment in the proper manner of the amount which they owed and which we have lost by reason of their failure to observe the requirements of the resolution quoted.

I submit the matter to you for such action as in your wisdom may be just and proper, and without recommendation except in behalf of the adoption of regulations such as I have suggested or such as may better define the true procedure.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT AT BOSTON.

From your action heretofore and our prominence as a jurisdiction I doubt not you will make liberal provision for appropriate representation at the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment to be held at Boston in August next. Suitable headquarters have been secured at the Hotel Vendome and the Finance Committee will submit estimates of the amount necessary to be expended by us incident to the occasion.

The fact that we have requested the Grand Encampment to select the city of Pittsburgh as the place for holding its Triennial Conclave in 1898, accentuates the reasons for the attendance of a large delegation of Grand Encampment members from this jurisdiction. Many subordinate Commanderies have effected arrangements to attend and we may confidently expect that the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania will again win plaudits for their appearance and deportment and that their representatives in the Grand Encampment will continue among the wisest in council.

REVISION OF CONSTITUTION, ETC.

It is believed that the Grand Encampment will make material changes in its Constitution, and if this is done we should be prepared at our next Annual Conclave to revise our Constitution and laws in accordance therewith. If these changes are not made, the propriety of revising our Constitution nevertheless continues, and a new Book of the Law will be most useful in guiding the officers of subordinate Commanderies in the accurate discharge of their duties. We should also have a digest of all the laws in force in this jurisdiction, some of which can only be discovered by laborious research through the annual proceedings. The present Book of the Law is of very great value and merits the careful study it has had, but is not as complete as might be wished, and from the conflicting provisions of our Constitution, with the Constitution and Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment, it is necessarily in some respects misleading.

The propriety of appointing a committee to submit a revised form of Constitution and a code of statutes and digest of decisions in force in this jurisdiction and report at the next annual Conclave, is accordingly suggested and respectfully recommended.

VISITATIONS MADE.

Among the Commanderies which I visited and in which I saw the Orders conferred were : Hermit, No. 24; Tancred, No. 48; Allen, No. 20; Northern, No. 16, and Hutchinson, No. 32. On each of these occasions, as on the occasions of visitation to other Commanderies where work was

not done at the time, that courteous respect due to the Grand Commander was manifested, the greetings of the Fraters most cordial, and the proceedings entirely satisfactory. We have within our membership officers who demonstrate the beauty of our ceremonies in the best manner, and who are centers from which radiates the inspiration to be the highest type of Templars, noblest members of society and most zealous Christians.

INVITATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

Invitations of Templars without our jurisdiction were received from—

R. E. Sir James McCain, Grand Commander, for the Grand Officers of this body to become the guests of the Grand Officers of New Jersey on Field Day at Asbury Park, August 29, 1894.

R. E. Sir John H. Bonnington, Grand Commander, to attend the Eighty-first Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of New York at Saratoga Springs, September 11 and 12, 1894.

E. Sir Frank H. Thomas, E. C., to receive the New Year's greetings of Columbia Commandery, No. 2, at Washington, D. C., January 1, 1895.

Palestine Commandery, No. 18, of New York, to attend its Seventeenth Annual Reception.

E. Sir Frank H. Thomas, E. C., to attend a Conclave of Columbia Commandery, No. 2, at Washington, D. C., April 19, 1895.

It was only possible for me to accept the last of these invitations. I was received with the honors due my official station and with that courtesy was joined the greatest personal kindness. The Red Cross was conferred in a very impressive and accurate manner and a banquet held after the Conclave. Past Grand Commander McKean was also present on this occasion.

The Knights Templar of Pennsylvania have a very warm place in the hearts of their fraters of this Commandery, and it is a pleasure to add that the members of Columbia Commandery are regarded by us with equal respect and affection.

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

These invaluable aids to the Grand Commander continue to demonstrate the great interest they feel in the trust committed to their keeping, and all but two have submitted reports showing their careful discharge of duty, and that in the main harmony prevails in their Divisions. As Grand Commander Codding said in 1893: "Some of these reports are so minute in detail that they are almost a mirror, presenting to the observer the transactions and spirit of the bodies composing the Division."

There are several reports which could profitably be published with our proceedings; but as such has not been the custom, it might seem invidious to make selections and unjust to those who did not write their reports with the expectation of them appearing in print. I shall accordingly transmit the reports to my successor in office, that he may have at the beginning of his term a complete understanding of the condition

of each Commandery, and know where the few instances exist that the true spirit of harmony and zeal does not prevail, and efforts by him to reanimate faltering or malcontent fraters may profitably be directed.

These reports show, as I have also observed in the visitations I have been permitted to make, that the rituals of our Order are closely followed and the work is done in an intelligent and impressive manner.

THE DEAD.

“Heav’n open’d wide
Her ever-during gates, harmonious sound
On golden hinges moving.”

During the year the harvest of death has been reaped in probably neither greater or less extent than must be expected in our large membership, and we miss the genial faces and cordial greetings of beloved fraters, some of whom gave great promise of future distinction, and in whose loss we suffer sadly and all of whom were our brethren and leave in our hands the Standard they laid down at the voice of the Great Commander.

This body has lost the following members :

E. Sir J. Lylond Lytle	Past Commander, No. 1
E. Sir Frederick Whittlesey	Past Commander, No. 3
E. Sir John C. Kelley	Past Commander, No. 4
E. Sir William Allison Cochran	Past Commander, No. 4
E. Sir J. M. Carroll	Past Commander, No. 8
E. Sir John Kinies	Past Commander, No. 15
E. Sir G. S. Cascaden	Past Commander, No. 15
E. Sir Robert Carson Mullan	Past Commander, No. 18
E. Sir Robert Klotz	Past Commander, No. 23
E. Sir William H. Vermilyea	Past Commander, No. 26
E. Sir John Albert Slade	Past Commander, No. 34
E. Sir Daniel E. Wilson	Past Commander, No. 36
E. Sir William F. Miller	Past Commander, No. 36
E. Sir Miles W. Sage	Past Commander, No. 44
E. Sir Arthur Thacher	Past Commander, No. 47
E. Sir William H. Speers	Past Commander, No. 49
E. Sir Philip J. Unistead	Past Commander, No. 53

To each bereaved household in our entire Templar family we extend sincere condolence. Our sympathy is not prescribed by any lines of jurisdiction.

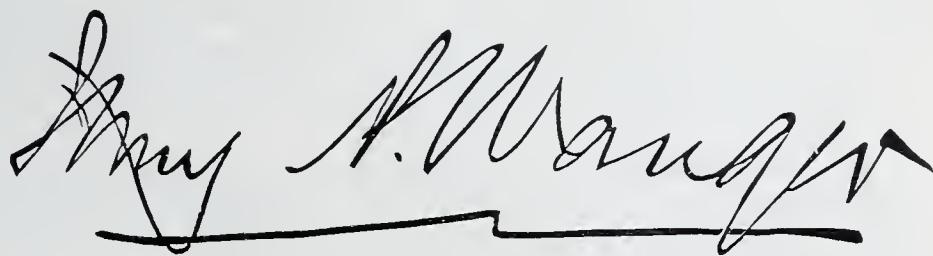
May we not be unmindful of these lessons of our mortality and the warning they utter that probably we shall not all again meet in annual Conclave, and may we make due preparation for any vicissitudes affecting our career or terminating it abruptly.

CONCLUSION.

With a heart filled with gratitude, that will continue so long as life shall last, for the honors you have generously given me, the cordial support whereby my feeble efforts, otherwise futile, have been made effective, the evidences of your fraternal regard and affection, I conclude

this summary of the principle transactions of the lofty office of your Grand Commander in earnest hope that the blessing of our Heavenly Father may rest upon us in the future, binding us in the sweetest bonds of friendship and brotherly love, and causing our Grand Order to move forward in its glorious career, and preserving the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania in the front of prosperity and usefulness.

Courteously yours.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Harry A. Morgan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line underneath it.

Grand Commander.

READING, PA., May 28, 1895.

APPENDIX A.

GRAND COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,
MASONIC TEMPLE,

PHILADELPHIA, November 30, 1894.

To the Eminent Commanders of the several Commanderies under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Christmas Observance of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U. S. A., have communicated the following toast to the Grand Master:

To our most Eminent Grand Master Hugh McCurdy: the head of American Templar Masonry, who holds all Templar hearts.

Response of the Grand Master:

To the great heart of Templar Masonry, and to every Templar Mason's heart—one and inseparable.

" 'Tis the heart and not the brain,
That to the highest doth attain;
And he who followeth love's behest,
Far excelleth all the rest."

The Committee makes, and we submit to you, the inquiry:

"Will you join in these sentiments on Tuesday, December 25th, at noon, and will you extend the invitation to your Command, as well as to all true Templars and their friends wheresoever dispersed, on land or sea?"

Courteously yours,

Attest:

IRVING P. WANGER,
Grand Commander.

[SEAL]
MONT. H. SMITH,
Grand Recorder.

APPENDIX B.

GRAND COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,
MASONIC TEMPLE,

PHILADELPHIA, December 20, 1894.

To the Eminent Commander, and other Officers and Members of each subordinate Commandery in this Jurisdiction.

SIR KNIGHTS: To enable entire compliance with the second provision of Section 53, of the Constitution of the Grand Commandery, carry into effect a primal object of that enactment, and promote the good of the Order, the following regulations are established and will be observed during the period beginning with the stated Conclave in January, of your proper Commandery, and ending (unless adopted by the Grand Commandery at its next Annual Conclave as permanent regulations) with the present Templar year.

First. Immediately after each stated Conclave a "Monthly Return" of the Orders conferred; restorations to Good Templar Standing; admissions to membership; rejections, and deaths, resignations, suspensions and expulsions, since the next preceding stated Conclave, will be made by the Recorder under the seal of the Commandery and forwarded to the Grand Recorder.

Whenever a stated Conclave is not held by any Commandery (if any be not held) the Recorder will so state upon the Monthly Return form, in lieu of the data therein provided for, and make the return the next day after that fixed for such Conclave.

Second. As early as possible after any petition has been received by a Commandery, the Recorder will certify the fact under the seal of the Commandery, stating the name, age, occupation, residence, Chapter of which a member (if any), and Lodge and Chapter in which the petitioner received the Degrees (and if for membership, the name and number of the Commandery of which he was late a member), and forward the same with an inquiry if there is anything on the records against the applicant to the Grand Recorder.

Third. The Grand Recorder will furnish Commanderies with the necessary blanks to make the foregoing returns and inquiries (which alone will be used); examine the records of the Grand Commandery and reply under its seal to inquiries respecting applicants for the Orders and Membership as promptly as possible; and, if returns are not received by him from any Commandery within ten days after its stated Conclave, report the fact to the Grand Commander.

Fourth. Commanderies are enjoined from balloting upon any petition for the Orders and Membership, or for Membership only, until the foregoing inquiry has been made, and the reply from the Grand Recorder that there is nothing on the records against the applicant has been read to the Commandery, and the period which existing Templar law requires to elapse between the presentation of petitions and balloting thereon has expired, or a dispensation from the Grand Commander for earlier action has been obtained.

This will be read in each Commandery at its stated Conclave in January, or if none be then held by any Commandery, at the next succeeding Conclave of such Commandery, and entered in full upon the records.

Courteously yours,

Attest:

IRVING P. WANGER,

Grand Commander.

[SEAL]

MONT. H. SMITH,

Grand Recorder.

APPENDIX C.

GRAND COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,
MASONIC TEMPLE,

PHILADELPHIA, April 1, 1895.

To the Eminent Commander and other Officers and Members of each subordinate Commandery in this Jurisdiction.

SIR KNIGHTS: The propriety of our attendance as Knights Templar at Divine service on Ascension Day, at places of public worship, is so indisputable that Commanderies are courteously urged to so attend, and permission is hereby cordially granted them to appear in full Templar uniform on Ascension Day next for such purpose, the places of attendance to be selected by each Commandery.

Grand Master Roome said: "How, then, can we more fittingly testify before the world that we are Christ's soldiers and servants, than by uniting with our fellow Christians in commemoration of some one of the many events of his earthly career, which have been remembered since the earliest dawn of our holy faith? Let us not hide our light under a bushel, but let us by public example try to impress the world with the beauty and importance of the precious truths we teach in the Asylum."

MONTHLY RETURNS.

The regulation promulgated December 20, 1894, in reference to monthly returns from Commanderies, is hereby extended until the meeting of the Grand Commandery in Annual Conclave, at Reading, in May next.

Courteously yours,

Attest:

IRVING P. WANGER,

Grand Commander.

[SEAL]

MONT. H. SMITH,
Grand Recorder.

APPENDIX D.

GRAND COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MASONIC TEMPLE,

PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1895.

To Whom it may Concern, Greeting:

The Forty-second Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, will be held in the Academy of Music, Reading, Pa., on Tuesday, May 28, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Annual review and parade will take place at 10 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, May 28, 1895.

Permission is hereby granted to all Commanderies of this and sister jurisdictions (so far as our authority relates to the matter) to appear in Full Templar Uniform for the purpose of attending this Annual Conclave.

Eminent Commanders, whose Commanderies will participate in the parade, should notify the Grand Recorder as early as possible prior to May 6, 1895, that places may be assigned them in the line.

Annual election for Grand Officers will take place at 10 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, May 29, 1895.

The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence and Ritual will report.

The following amendment to the Constitution of the Grand Commandery will be considered :

Amend Section 89 to read, "The Elected Officers shall be Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Treasurer, Recorder, Senior Warden and Junior Warden," the remaining officers to be appointed, etc., as at present.

The installation of Grand Officers will take place Wednesday afternoon, May 29, 1895, at the Academy of Music.

Certain Officers of the Grand Commandery may be represented by proxy, as provided by Section 6 of the Book of the Law, as follows :

Section 6. Any officer specified in 3d Section, except Past Grand Officers and Past Commanders, may appear and vote by proxy, said proxy being at the time of service a member of the same subordinate Commandery as his principal, and producing a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

As the Roll will be called at each session of the Grand Commandery, attention is called to Section 71 of the Book of the Law, as follows :

Section 71. Each Grand Officer and each Commander, or in the absence of the Commander, the Generalissimo, or if in the absence of the Commander and Generalissimo, the Captain-General of a subordinate Commandery, or in the absence of these three officers, the proxy of the Commander of the subordinate Commandery in attendance at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery and which has complied with the law, shall be entitled to receive three cents for each mile traveled, and three dollars per day for each day necessarily spent in attendance, going to and from such Annual Conclave.

Blank forms of proxies may be obtained from the Grand Recorder and should be forwarded to him on or before the opening of the Grand Commandery.

Card Orders for excursion tickets, at reduced rate of fare, over the several railroads may now be obtained, as per schedule attached, upon application to the Grand Recorder.

Courteously yours,

IRVING P. WANGER,

Grand Commander.

Attest:

[SEAL]
MONT. H. SMITH,
Grand Recorder.

Note.—Recorders will write the above communication on their Records.

Railroad Card Orders will secure excursion-rate tickets to Reading and return, as follows :

Pennsylvania Railroad.—From all points on the system east of Pittsburgh and Erie (except Downingtown and Lancaster Branch) to Reading and return.

Reading Railroad.—From all points on the system to Reading and return.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.—From Scranton, Wilkesbarre, White Haven, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Weissport, Walnutport, Cata-sauqua, Bethlehem, Freemansburg and Easton to Reading and return.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.—From Easton, South Easton, Freemansburg, Bethlehem, Catasauqua, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Sayre and other points on the system to Reading and return.

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT.

The E. Grand Treasurer, E. Sir Isaac Albertson, presented the following report, which on motion was referred to the Committee on Finance:

READING, PA., May 28, 1895.

E. Sir M. Richards Muckle, late Grand Treasurer, in account with the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

1894.	DR.
May 1	To Balance \$5,359 84
7	To Cash from Grand Recorder 1,659 80
10	" " " 673 15
18	" " " 1,378 92
	<hr/>
	Receipts \$9,171 71
	<hr/>

DIVISION COMMANDER AND OTHER EXPENSES.

1894.	No. of Order.	CR.
May 7	39	By Frank McSparren, Division Commander, expenses to April 30, 1894 \$18 70
7	40	By Adam H. Schmehl, Division Commander, expenses to April 30, 1894 35 69
7	41	By Wilson I. Fleming, Division Commander, expenses to April 30, 1894 5 46
10	42	By Charles L. Wheeler, Division Commander, expenses to April 30, 1894 4 79
10	43	By Edward B. Spencer, Division Commander, expenses to April 30, 1894 29 60
10	44	By Henry H. Kuhn, Division Commander, expenses to April 30, 1894 29 85
11	45	By John C. Owsley, Division Commander, expenses to April 30, 1894 21 60
11	46	By Peter K. Sprenkle, Division Commander, expenses to April 30, 1894 9 25
15	47	By William H. Burkhart, expenses attending a Grand Visitation 10 97
		<hr/>
		\$165 91
		<hr/>

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.

1894.	CR.
May 23	George F. McDonald, Commandery No. 1 \$ 6 00
	Samuel W. Rudolph, " " 2 33 24
	Philo V. Paul, " " 3 10 86
	Charles A. Stine, Jr., " " 4 33 24
	John W. Kidney, " " 7 12 24
	John H. Gardner, " " 8 28 08

1894.		Commandery No.	\$	Com.
May 23	George T. Wink,	9	30	18
	William W. Murray,	"	19	02
	Edson S. McKillip,	"	28	20
	Henry Carpenter,	"	29	16
	Sanford J. Engle,	"	32	58
	William H. Bitting,	"	32	04
	W. Henry Dodge,	"	36	48
	Frederick L. Brown,	"	31	62
	Robert C. Mullan,	"	10	86
	John F. Gwinne,	"	33	42
	H. Herbert Herbst,	"	32	34
	Charles M. Stock,	"	28	38
	William F. Dean,	"	30	66
	Charles A. Blakslee,	"	34	08
	David A. Wishart,	"	19	50
	William J. Day,	"	34	86
	Joseph L. Mann,	"	33	24
	Alured P. Burton,	"	20	88
	Frank Roop,	"	34	26
	Solyman M. Buck,	"	23	22
	John R. Bucher,	"	28	62
	William M. Kennedy,	"	6	00
	Frederick Münch,	"	33	24
	Alexander J. Frick,	"	31	02
	Ambrose G. Haas,	"	30	96
	George C. Kime,	"	27	48
	Daniel J. Hendle,	"	30	18
	Wade Hampton, Jr.,	"	19	92
	William H. Corrin,	"	19	38
	Harry A. Laycock,	"	31	32
	Henry W. Smith,	"	33	24
	J. Jay Miller,	"	6	00
	John M. Core,	"	13	26
	Charles E. Hart,	"	13	20
	Charles H. Wasson,	"	22	56
	Franklin P. Mason,	"	33	24
	Charles T. Morgan,	"	33	24
	David A. Wertz,	"	30	06
	Hubert D. Judd,	"	31	08
	Francis W. Sprague,	"	27	24
	Daniel Ashworth,	"	6	00
	Moses Shields, Jr.,	"	32	46
	Samuel B. Waters,	"	13	68
	Walter D. Clark,	"	12	00
	Luther B. Kline,	"	21	06
	M. H. Fetzer,	"	14	16
	Josiah F. Fear,	"	31	62
	William Jones,	"	33	24
	Elijah Dearolf,	"	33	12
	Richard W. Thompson,	"	6	00
	John W. Crellin,	"	29	46
	James H. Munson,	"	21	30
	Irving P. Wanger, Deputy Grand Commander . . .		34	26
	Edward B. Spencer, Grand Generalissimo		33	24
	Samuel S. Yohe, Grand Captain-General		33	42

1894.		
May 23	Harry M. Van Zandt, Grand Senior Warden	\$23 28
	Henry H. Kuhn, Grand Junior Warden	16 68
	M. Richards Muckle, Grand Treasurer	33 24
	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder	33 24
	William H. Burkhardt, Grand Standard Bearer	33 24
	Thomas F. Penman, Grand Sword Bearer	31 62
	James B. Youngson, Grand Warder	6 00
	George A. Carsten, Grand Captain of the Guard	10 82
	Lewis T. Brown, Grand Marshal	6 00
	Christian F. Knapp, Past Grand Commander	28 20
	Edmund H. Turner, " "	19 02
	James H. Hopkins, "	30 12
	Andrew J. Kaufman "	28 62
	Samuel B. Dick, "	19 50
	DeW. C. Carroll, "	6 00
	Charles W. Batchelor, "	6 00
	Joseph Alexander, Jr., "	31 62
	Lee S. Smith, "	6 00
	William W. Allen, "	33 24
	Joseph S. Wright, "	33 24
	James H. Coddington, "	36 48
	George E. Wagner, Chairman Committee on Mileage and Per Diem	33 24
		<hr/>
		\$2,060 30

RECAPITULATION.

1894.	DR.	
May 1	To Balance	\$5,359 84
30	To Receipts	3,811 87
		<hr/>
		\$9,171 71

PAYMENTS.

1894.	CR.	
May 1	By Mileage and Per Diem	\$2,060 30
1	By Division Commander and other expenses	165 91
		<hr/>
		\$2,226 21
30	By Balance	6,945 50
		<hr/>
		\$9,171 71

READING, PA., May 28, 1895.

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

Your Grand Treasurer respectfully submits the following report:

Commencing the duties of the office of Grand Treasurer on June 1, 1894, I received from the late Grand Treasurer, through the hands of the Grand Recorder, the sum of \$6,945.50.

This money I deposited in the Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company of Philadelphia, to the credit of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

1894.		\$6,945 50
Oct. 23.	Received from the Grand Recorder	64 47
Dec. 20.	Received from the Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company interest on deposits . . .	58 92
1895.		
April 12.	Received from the Grand Recorder	136 93
22.	" " " "	505 70
30.	" " " "	313 72
30.	Received from the Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company interest on deposits . . .	26 07
	Total Receipts	\$8,051 31

1894.	Voucher No.	Cr.
June 11.	1. By Philip C. Shaffer, filing case	\$ 36 00
	2. Grand Encampment, dues for year ending April 30, 1894	529 70
	3. McIntire & Weldin, printing	73 65
	4. Elliott & Ulam, decorations at Headquarters in Pittsburgh	50 00
	5. William H. Dickson, expenses to Pittsburgh and return	22 14
	6. Joseph Thompson, rent of hall in Pittsburgh .	25 00
	7. R. A. Zimmerman, Division Commander, expenses to April 30, 1894	23 83
	8. Isaac Albertson, expenses to Pittsburgh and return	16 59
	9. Estate of Charles C. Baer, deceased, for Charles C. Baer's railroad fares, postage and expenses as Grand Commander	150 00
	10. J. W. Cuppee, for hanging Grand Commandery street banner at Pittsburgh	13 75
	11. Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, salary for month of May, 1894	50 00
	12. Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, rent of rooms 7, 8, 11, 12, and board of Committee on Finance	141 35
	13. Philadelphia Folding Bed Company, for walnut desk and chair for office	61 50
	14. City Trust and Safe Deposit Company, premium on bond of Grand Treasurer	37 50
	15. Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, stationery .	6 90
	16. Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, sundry expenses of office for month of May, 1894 .	39 30
	17. John Schuyler, Jr., expenses attending meetings of Committee on Finance	34 00

1894. Voucher No.			
	18.	William H. Dickson, stationery and expenses of Committee on Finance, ending May 1, 1893	\$ 24 00
	19.	William F. Murphy's Sons, letter book, record book and supplies	29 21
July 10.	20.	William F. Murphy's Sons, stationery	8 60
	21.	American District Telegraph Company	7 53
	22.	Walker & Kepler, two electric lamps	12 00
	23.	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, salary June, 1894	100 00
	30.	McIntire & Weldin, printing	150 15
	12.	Irving P. Wanger and Grand Officers' expenses to Susquehanna and return	62 59
	30.	Mont. H. Smith, expenses of Grand Officers to York and return	43 89
Aug. 2.	27.	William F. Englehart, P. G. Commander's jewel	88 00
	28.	A. S. Pritchard, testimonial to widow of Charles C. Baer	35 00
	29.	Mont. H. Smith, office expenses	42 79
	30.	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, salary July, 1894	100 00
Sep. 25.	31.	Philadelphia Folding Bed Company, for two book cases	32 00
	32.	Philip C. Shaffer, desk	80 00
	33.	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, salary August, 1894	100 00
	34.	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, office ex- penses	62 82
Oct. 4.	35.	William F. Murphy's Sons, printing	12 95
	36.	H. I. McIntire & Co., printing Proceedings . .	361 88
23.	37.	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, salary Sep- tember, 1894	100 00
	38.	Alexander McCuen, framing Past Grand Com- mander's portrait	20 99
	39.	William F. Englehart, one new and repairing old jewels of Grand Commandery Officers	44 00
Nov. 6.	40.	H. I. McIntire & Co., printing	51 10
	41.	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, salary October, 1894	100 00
Dec. 19.	42.	H. I. McIntire & Co., printing	91 90
	43.	Mont. H. Smith, office expenses	37 09
	44.	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, salary Nov- ember, 1894	100 00
1895.			
Jan. 16.	45.	Irving P. Wanger, sundry expenses	42 05
	46.	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, salary Dec- ember, 1894	100 00
Feb. 13.	47.	H. I. McIntire & Co., printing	127 25
	48.	W. H. Diesroth, paper boxes for filing returns	10 00
	49.	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, salary Jan- uary, 1895	100 00

1895.	Voucher No.		
Mar. 4.	50.	Masonic Home of Pennsylvania, annual dues for 1895	\$ 10 00
	51.	Masonic Home of Pennsylvania, annual donation for 1895	300 00
	52.	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, salary February, 1895	100 00
Apl. 5.	53.	H. I. McIntire & Co., printing to date	38 60
	54.	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, salary March, 1895	100 00
24.	55.	H. I. McIntire & Co., printing to date	11 65
30.	56.	Grand Lodge F. and A. M., rent of office to April 30, 1895	442 17
24.	57.	Mont. H. Smith, office expenses	38 28
30.	58.	Mont. H. Smith, Grand Recorder, salary April, 1895	100 00
		Payments	<u>\$4,729 70</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Dr. To Receipts	\$8,051 31
Cr. By Payments	4,729 70
Balance, May 1, 1895	<u>\$3,321 61</u>

Courteously,

ISAAC ALBERTSON,

Grand Treasurer.

GRAND RECORDER'S REPORT.

The E. Grand Recorder, E. Sir Mont. H. Smith, presented the following report, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers.

READING, May 28, 1895.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

Your Grand Recorder respectfully submits the following report:

The proceedings of the Forty-first Annual Conclave of this Grand Commandery were printed and distributed in August last.

Proceedings from other Grand Commanderies have been received and distributed conformably to the usual custom.

By-Laws and amendments to By-Laws have been received from a number of subordinate Commanderies, and when examined and approved by the Committee on By-Laws and the R. E. Grand Commander have been returned to the several Commanderies.

In August last, upon the approval of the R. E. Grand Commander, the following circular was issued to the members of this Grand Commandery, viz.:

"For the first time in the history of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania the Right Eminent Grand Commander, in the person of Right Eminent Sir Charles C. Baer, has passed away in the full vigor of life and in the very midst of his official duties. It has, therefore, been deemed appropriate and fitting that a lasting memorial of the loss which has been deeply deplored by the Grand Commandery be made in the form of a portrait in oil, to be placed in the office of the Grand Commandery in the Masonic Temple at Philadelphia, and to that end a voluntary subscription from the members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania has been considered desirable.

"One dollar from each member will be ample to defray the expenses of a portrait that will be at once creditable to the donors and the Grand Commandery as well.

"Subscriptions may be mailed in the enclosed envelope, for which a postal card acknowledgment will be made."

The responses thereto were so prompt and so generous that at an early day we were able to order a life-size portrait in oil, which now adorns the east wall in the room in the Masonic Temple at Philadelphia known as the Grand Commandery Room.

In the latter part of April, at the request of the fraters of Allegheny County, the portrait was sent to Pittsburgh and there placed on exhibition, at which time it was admired by and approved as to likeness by the widow of our deceased frater, as well also by the many friends of the late R. E. Sir Charles C. Baer.

The portrait is heroic life-sized, representing our deceased frater in full Templar uniform. It is beautifully framed and stands as a lasting memorial of one who honored this Grand Commandery and whose memory we love to perpetuate.

I would report having received in subscriptions the sum of \$457 and having paid out as follows, viz. :

	\$457 .00
Postage and postal cards	\$ 53 .00
Addressing envelopes	2 .00
H. I. McIntire & Co., printing	23 .15
F. Boland, frame, shadow-box and packing	78 .00
Express on portrait to Pittsburgh	5 .75
Insurance on portrait in transit	1 .05
Insurance on portrait in Pittsburgh	3 .00
Packing and expressage on portrait from Pittsburgh	8 .20
D. B. Bechtle, artist	<u>250 .00</u>
	424 .15

Leaving a balance of \$ 32 .85
which will about pay for walnut stand and finishing now being made.

It appeared to the Grand Officers that a system of inquiries and registration similar to that in vogue in the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter should be adopted for the use of this Grand Commandery, and with the consent of the R. E. Grand Commander, a plan was arranged and put into operation, beginning with the conclaves of each subordinate Commandery for January, 1895. With the aid of the annual returns received from time to time, from which I had the pleasure of making up

an index and register, we now have a complete register of all rejections, suspensions and expulsions from 1860 to and including December Conclaves of 1894, and from the January Conclaves of 1895, as long as the system continues, we shall have a complete register of all applicants for Orders and Membership, together with the date of rejection—if not approved—and the date of Knighting, suspension, death or expulsion of each Sir Knight becoming a member in this jurisdiction subsequent to the date mentioned. The system is now working regular and seems to be well understood by the Recorders of our subordinate Commanderies, and if continued by the Grand Commandery will for the future be a record of value and the means of avoiding many of the errors which have arisen and caused trouble heretofore.

For the Templar year ending April 30, 1895, moneys have been received as follows:

St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, Dues and Fees to Ap'l 30, '94	\$185 45
Kadosh " 29, " "	154 75
Mt. Vernon " 73, " "	21 65
Baldwin II. " 22, " "	69 65
Allen " 20, " "	67 95
Trinity " 58, " "	54 95
Warren " 63, " "	43 00
Allegheny " 35, " "	146 20
Jerusalem " 15, " "	31 85
Prince of Peace " 39, " "	45 90
Tyagaghton " 28, " "	21 85
Wyoming Valley " 57, " "	31 85
Lancaster " 13, " "	94 25
Hermit " 25, " "	31 15
Mountain " 10, " "	83 55
Uniontown " 49, " "	33 70
Moshannon " 74, " "	28 05
Tancred " 48, " "	243 85
Packer " 23, " "	35 60
Lawrence " 62, " "	31 90
Mt. Olivet " 30, " "	86 15
Pilgrim " 11, " "	70 75
Cyrene " 34, " "	24 40
St. John's " 8, " "	33 95
Ascalon " 59, " "	87 45
Northern " 16, " "	59 55
Calvary " 37, " "	25 55
Jacques de Molay " 3, " "	29 00
Huntingdon " 65, " "	27 00
Duquesne " 72, " "	58 30
Rebecca " 50, " "	44 55
Hutchinson " 32, " "	76 85
Canton " 64, " "	17 85
Northwestern " 25, " "	32 00
Temple " 60, " "	24 65
St. John's " 4, " "	238 85
Mt. Calvary " 67, " "	39 00
Corinthian " 53, " "	188 05
Knapp " 40, " "	58 45

Knapp Commandery, No. 40, balance due for Dues and Fees to April 30, 1893	\$ 7 12
Kensington Command'y, No. 54, Dues and Fees to Ap'l 30, '94	85 00
Pennsylvania " " 70, " " " " " "	152 50
Hugh de Payens " " 19, " " " " " "	87 65
Reading " " 42, " " " " " "	166 15
Philadelphia " " 2, " " " " " "	245 65
Great Bend " " 27, " " " " " "	22 30
Rose Croix " " 38, " " " " " "	13 55
Nativity " " 71, " " " " " "	38 70
Clarence " " 51, " " " " " "	19 25
Gethsemane " " U.D. " " " " " "	10 00
Dieu le Veut " " 45, " " " " " "	42 35
St. Andrew's " " U.D. " " " " " "	48 00
Kendron " " 18, " " " " " "	58 40
York " " 21, " " " " " "	34 65
Constans " " 33, " " " " " "	32 50
Franklin " " 44, " " " " " "	31 65
Hospitaller " " 46, " " " " " "	35 75
From M. Richards Muckle, late Grand Treasurer, proceeds of check for mileage and per diem drawn in error in favor of John R. Bucher	28 62
Hermit Commandery, No. 24, balance of Dues and Fees for Templar year ending April 30, 1893	1 23
Mountain Commandery, No. 10, balance of Dues and Fees for Templar year ending April 30, 1893	8 35
Great Bend Commandery, No. 27, balance of Dues and Fees for Templar year ending April 30, 1893	2 65
Crusade Commandery, No. 12, balance of Dues and Fees for Templar year ending April 30, 1893	9 37
Allen Commandery, No. 20, balance of Dues and Fees for Templar year ending April 30, 1893	11 75
Greenville Commandery, No. 67, balance of Dues and Fees for Templar year ending April 30, 1893	2 27
Constantine Commandery, No. 41, balance of Dues and Fees for the Templar year ending April 30, 1893	2 27
Kensington Commandery, No. 54, balance of Dues and Fees for Templar year ending April 30, 1893	2 70
Constans Commandery, No. 33, balance of Dues and Fees for Templar year ending April 30, 1893	1 33
Rebecca Commandery, No. 50, balance of Dues and Fees for Templar year ending April 30, 1893	4 61
Constantine Commandery, No. 41, Dues and Fees for April 30, 1895	43 25
Palestine Commandery, No. 14, Dues and Fees to April 30, 1895	43 50
Cœurde Lion Commandery, No. 17, Dues and Fees to Apl.30, '95	45 80
Talbot " " 43, " " " " " "	34 25
Kensington " " 54, " " " " " "	66 55
Mary " " 36, " " " " " "	359 10
Dieu le Veut " " 45, " " " " " "	51 75
Mt. Vernon " " 73, " " " " " "	30 10
Centennial " " 55, " " " " " "	11 90
Wyoming Valley " " 57, " " " " " "	18 80
Mountain " " 10, " " " " " "	75 45

Franklin Commandery, No. 44, Dues and Fees, to Apl. 30, '95	\$ 34 00
Uniontown " " 49, " " " "	63 30
Uniontown " " 49, balance of Dues and Fees to	
April 30, 1893	9 17
Temple Commandery, No. 60, Dues and Fees to April 30, 1895	19 25
Sale of thirty-seven Tactics and Drill Books	39 75
Sale of one Book of the Law	1 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,832 69
	<hr/>

All of which has been paid to the Grand Treasurer and his receipt taken therefor.

The annual returns, together with the payments of fees and dues, have been received from each of the subordinate Commanderies, the consolidated returns for the Templar year ending April 30, 1895, exhibiting the following table, viz.:.

Membership last report	10,594
Knighted	660
Admitted	151
	<hr/>
	11,405
Resigned	144
Died	129
Suspended	185
Expelled	4
	<hr/>
Present membership	10,943

Courteously,

MONT. H. SMITH,

Grand Recorder.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution, submitted at the Fortieth Annual Conclave, and action thereon postponed until the Forty-second Annual Conclave, was read, and, on motion, consideration was postponed until Wednesday morning, May 29, 1895.

The Grand Commandery then adjourned until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, May 29, 1895.

WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1895.

The Grand Commandery was called to order at 9 o'clock A.M., the Sir Knights being led in their devotions by the E. Grand Prelate.

MASONIC HOME.

The Representative to the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania, E. Sir M. Richards Muckle, presented the following report, which was, on motion, received.

To the Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

SIR KNIGHTS: Your representative to the Masonic Home, in accordance with the usual custom, makes this the annual report to your body:

The Home, which has been in existence during a period of ten years, has had 97 aged brethren nominated for admission. Of this number 67 were admitted, 20 declined, 3 withdrawn, 5 died pending nomination and 2 are still pending. Of the 67 admitted 1 was honorably discharged (who subsequently died), and 29 have died, leaving 37 as constituting the number of inmates at the close of the fiscal year.

The membership of the corporation which on December 1, 1884, numbered but 44, has during the past ten years increased to 494, embracing 101 Blue Lodges, 3 Mark Lodges, 14 Chapters, 14 Commanderies, 1 Council, 3 bodies of the A. and A. Scottish Rite, 3 honorary members, 28 life members, 67 individual members and 260 contributors.

The receipts from all sources during the year were \$14,338.50; added to the balance of December 1, 1893, \$24,892.49; aggregated, \$39,231.07—from which sum was paid out for all purposes except investments, the sum of \$8,300.39, leaving a balance of \$30,930.68.

Legacies to the amount of \$2,315.57 were received during the year, and the four Masonic Grand Bodies contributed \$1,400.

The health of the inmates has been remarkably good during the year 1894. The Committee on Property have been engaged in the enlargement of the Home by the addition of a three-story building, which, when entirely finished, will give room for ninety-two beds, which, it is claimed, will be sufficient accommodation for many years.

Religious services are regularly held on Sunday, except during the months of July and August, and on January 1st the usual Reception and Donation Day festivities took place, where interesting ceremonies engaged the attention of the inmates and visitors.

One of the most gratifying evidences of the sympathy and interest exhibited by the Brotherhood and others on Donation Day was by the munificent collection amounting in cash to \$27,068.61, besides supplies worth at least \$400. In this connection it must not be lost sight of that Mrs. Abbey S. Queen, the sister and heir of her late brother Samuel J. Dickey, long one of the active managers of the Home, contributed to his memory a property valued at \$12,000, and Brother Joseph M. Bennett, a former manager, remembered the Home with a check of \$1,000.

Through this liberality of our brethren and visitors the permanent investment fund has been increased by \$10,000. The question of exemption from taxation for city purposes of the property of the Home, which was pending in the Supreme Court for reargument at the date of our last annual report, was decided adversely by a divided Court upon the ground that the institution was not a "purely public charity."

The case has been remitted for a new trial, and if the decision remains as the law of the Commonwealth, it will seriously affect not only our Home, but numerous institutions supported by private contributions for the care of the aged, sick and the orphan.

The assets of the corporation, consisting of real estate, personal property, cash, bonds, mortgages, etc., amount to \$74,628.33, while I am rejoiced to be able to announce that the Home has no liabilities whatever. The management have done well, have done nobly, to whom all honor and praise is due for their indefatigable exertions to make the Home the success and blessing it has proven.

They should be sustained and supported in their labor of love and charity by the Brotherhood generally, not only with words of praise, but with the necessary substantial aid. Will you not all lend a helping hand in this great work to place it upon a foundation of permanency never to be shaken? I think I can safely intrust it to you as its devoted guardians. I remain,

Fraternally,

M. RICHARDS MUCKLE,

Representative from the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

DOINGS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers presented the following report, which, on motion, was received and the resolutions thereto attached were adopted, and the recommendations approved:

To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers has considered the report before it and is gratified to observe the care, zeal and success which have marked the administration of the past year. The official communications of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder, courteously furnished in advance of the Conclave, furnish ground for warm commendation. The separation of our funds from individual accounts, the suggestive and pleasing item of "interest on deposits" are indicative of a purpose to serve this Grand Body faithfully and deserve warm indorsement.

The report of the Grand Recorder confirms what you already believe—that the affairs of his office are administered with promptness, courtesy and capability, and in all branches do honor to this Grand Commandery.

The address of our Grand Commander presents several important matters for consideration, and your committee finds pleasure in commenting upon the marked ability and talent which have been devoted to our service. His high office can no longer be considered by anyone as a mere honorary distinction, and it is very evident that the present incumbent has given no little time and research to the performance of his duties.

In granting dispensations and requests we find no departure from a wise and careful discretion. They are in accord with the considerations established by our practice, and the same is true in the instances reported wherein consent has been refused.

The decisions of our Grand Commander, numbered 2, 3, 4, 6 and 9, are approved in the language and for the reasons stated by him.

Decision No. 1, as to the use of cloaks, is not objectionable, and we are not disposed to withdraw from the Grand Commander a reasonable

supervision over any article of clothing worn publicly in connection with Templar uniform. Members of commanderies voluntarily assuming a cloak or similar garment are still subject to the Grand Commander's sense of its propriety while on parade or public duty as Templars.

Decision No. 5, relative to admission to asylums without uniform and exclusive control of the Eminent Commander in the premises, should be modified to make the Commandery judge of each case as presented.

The law of our Grand Encampment and Grand Commandery should be applied also to subordinate Commanderies, and no member or visitor admitted without uniform except by vote upon each individual case. Should any evasion amount to willful disregard of the Eminent Commander's orders, he may unquestionably refuse to submit the question to vote; but in our opinion such a contingency will not arise.

Decision No. 7 should be approved; but for prevention of error we call attention to the fact that it applies to petitions for Membership only.

Decision No. 8, if affirmed, would establish certain unvarying essentials in form of a certificate to accompany each By-Law or amendment sent to the Grand Commander for his approval. There are excellent reasons for believing that the fullest information, showing regularity of proceedings, should be presented in such cases, but in our opinion each Grand Commander is sole judge of such regularity, until otherwise decreed by constitutional provisions.

The action of the Grand Commander as narrated under heads of "Invalid Conferring of Orders" and "Invalid Reference of Petitions," are approved. There was abundant warning that the irregularities in question must cease, and our Chief Executive could do no less than he did in the cases mentioned. Differences of opinion undoubtedly exist among the best expositors of our jurisprudence as to the remedy to be applied for such violations of our regulations, but so long as our statutes are mandatory only and not penal, we concur in holding irregular proceedings to be void.

The question between No. ** and No. **, reported under the head of "Invalid Petition," is now sufficiently settled, but your committee is of opinion that some inferences may grow therefrom, which should be anticipated:

1. That no applicant is entitled to sign a petition for the Orders until he has been actually obligated as a Royal Arch Mason. To sign in anticipation of the degree and to ratify afterward is a vicious practice and not to be tolerated.

2. Any Commandery receiving a petition, knowing at the time of another petition from the same applicant in another Commandery (as did No. ** in the above case) commits a serious error. No Commandery is entitled to judge of the validity or regularity of proceedings upon petition in another Commandery as a foundation for its own action, and a Commandery which receives a petition acquires sole jurisdiction over it until its proceedings are reversed or set aside by competent authority.

3. The duties of treasurers are those created by the By-Laws of each Commandery. We deem it unwise to add thereto, except in due course of legislation ; and Eminent Commanders are in duty bound to see that the laws of the Order and By-Laws of their Commandery are duly observed by all officers and members.

The claim of Nativity Commandery for repayment of dues computed upon its members while "U. D." has been considered. The irregular and unlawful payment to the Grand Recorder should end this case upon its merits, and we are not disposed to go further at present.

The underlying contention of payment of dues upon members "U. D." as well as upon an unsevered membership in another Commandery, can be best settled when our Constitution shall be rewritten.

Your committee finds the system of monthly returns to the Grand Recorder well calculated to promote good practice and for avoidance of error. It is therefore recommended for permanent adoption by you, and if adopted to be at once notified to all our subordinates.

We further recommend the appointment of a committee to revise our Constitution. The time has now arrived for such action, and it should be carefully and thoroughly performed. Some time will necessarily be consumed in this labor, but it should be completed before our next Annual Conclave, so that reference of it may then be made as constitutionally required.

We desire, in conclusion, to extend to our Grand Commander our congratulations upon the peace and harmony of his administration, and his successful grasp of our affairs. Our best wishes and regard will follow him in all future life.

We offer the following resolution :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Commandery be extended to R. E. Sir Irving P. Wanger, for his faithful and highly meritorious service to this Grand Body, and that the jewel and shoulder straps of a Past Grand Commander be presented to him as a token of his rank and to commemorate his appreciated service.

JAMES H. CODDING,
TORRENCE C. HIPPLE.

BY-LAWS.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report; which, on motion, was received and the resolution thereto attached was adopted :

READING, May 29, 1895.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee on By-Laws respectfully report that during the past Templar year they have approved the By-Laws and amendments to By-Laws of the following Commanderies, viz.:

Pittsburgh,	No. 1	October 2, 1894
Dieu le Veut,	No. 45	December 21, 1894
St. Alban,	No. 47	December 21, 1894
Reading,	No. 42	February 5, 1895
Mary,	No. 36	February 5, 1895

Allegheny,	No. 35	February	5, 1895
Knapp,	No. 40	February	5, 1895
Tancred,	No. 48	April	19, 1895
Mt. Vernon,	No. 73	April	19, 1895
Clarence,	No. 51	April	19, 1895
Gethsemane,	No. 75	May	17, 1895
Duquesne,	No. 72	May	17, 1895
Jacques de Molay,	No. 3	May	17, 1895
Tyagaghton,	No. 28	May	28, 1895
Calvary,	No. 37	May	28, 1895
Kensington,	No. 54	May	28, 1895
Mary,	No. 36	May	28, 1895

Your committee offers the following resolution :

Resolved, That the action of the committee be approved.

GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.,
ALEXANDER J. H. MACKIE,
Committee.

FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report, which, on motion, was received, and the resolutions thereto attached were adopted :

READING, May 29, 1895.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee on Finance courteously report that—

They have examined the books and accounts of the late Grand Treasurer, E. Sir M. Richards Muckle, and those of Grand Treasurer, E. Sir Isaac Albertson, and Grand Recorder, E. Sir Mont. H. Smith, for the Templar year beginning May 1, 1894, and ending April 30, 1895, and find the following :

The receipts and expenditures will be set forth in detail in their respective reports.

Accounts of late Grand Treasurer, M. Richards Muckle :

Balance April 30, 1894	\$5,359 84
Cash received from Grand Recorder	3,811 87

Total	\$9,171 71
Less cash paid out in orders from May 1st to June 1, 1894 . . .	2,226 21

Balance	<u>\$6,945 50</u>
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Accounts of Grand Treasurer, Isaac Albertson :

Cash received from late Grand Treasurer	\$6,945 50
" " " Grand Recorder	1,020 82
" " for interest on deposits	84 99

Total	\$8,051 31
Less cash paid out on orders from June 1, 1894, to April 30, 1895, inclusive	<u>4,729 70</u>

Leaving balance in hands of Grand Treasurer on May 1, 1895 .	<u>\$3,321 61</u>
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The estimated income for the Templar year of 1895-1896 is as follows:

Dues on 10,943 members at 50 cents	\$5,471 50
Fees for knighting 625 Knights at \$2	1,250 00
Assessment of Grand Encampment dues on 10,943 members at 5 cents	547 15
Sale of Tactics and Drill	25 00
 Total	 <u>\$7,293 65</u>

This estimate is based upon the full payment of dues by each subordinate Commandery.

Your committee would recommend the following appropriations for the Templar year of 1895-96, to wit:

Expenses of the Grand Commander, Division Commanders and Grand Officers	\$ 600 00
Annual appropriation to Masonic Home	300 00
Annual dues to the Masonic Home	10 00
Expenses of Conclave at Reading	125 00
Rent of hall at Reading	150 00
Grand Encampment assessment	547 15
Mileage and per diem	2,100 00
Salary of Grand Recorder	1,200 00
Past Grand Commander's jewel and shoulder straps	65 00
Rent of office, Masonic Temple	500 00
Stationery, including printing of Proceedings	700 00
Expenses Grand Recorder's office, including expressage, post- age, telegraphing, etc.	200 00
 Total	 <u>\$6,497 15</u>

Your committee would also recommend the following approximate appropriation for the expenses of the Grand Commandery and of the Grand Officers and Past Grand Commanders at the Triennial Conclave of Grand Encampment in Boston, to wit:

Approximate amount for the expenses of four Grand Officers and ten Past Grand Commanders, mileage 5 cents per mile, one way ; per diem, six days for those living west of the Mountains at \$5 per diem, and five days for those living east of the Mountains at \$5 per diem	\$1,125 00
Rent of headquarters	375 00
Expenses of headquarters, to be expended under direction of the Grand Commander	500 00
 Total	 <u>\$2,000 00</u>

Your Committee presents the following recapitulation of the estimated receipts and expenditures for Templar year of 1895-1896:

Balance in hands of Grand Treasurer May 1, 1895	\$3,321 61
Estimated gross receipts, as per statement	7,293 65
 Total	 <u>\$10,615 26</u>

Less Appropriations recommended, viz.:		\$10,615 26
Annual Expenses Grand Commandery . . .	\$6,497 15	
Expenses Triennial Conclave at Boston . . .	2,000 00	
	—————	
Estimated Balance May 1, 1896	8,497 15	
	—————	
		\$2,118 11
	—————	

A tabulated statement, as furnished by the Grand Recorder, is herewith appended, showing the number of members of each subordinate Commandery at the close of the Templar year April 30, 1895; also showing the amount of assessment, dues, fees and cash paid by and rebate allowed to each subordinate Commandery for the Templar year commencing May 1, 1894, and ending April 30, 1895.

PORTRAIT ACCOUNT.

Your Committee have audited the account of the Grand Recorder in the matter of portrait of P. G. Commander Baer, and find that there has been collected from 450 Sir Knights	\$457 00
Expended, as per vouchers	424 15
Balance	\$32 85

It is with pleasure that your Committee reports that the business of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder for the present Templar year has been conducted in a clean, prompt and businesslike manner.

Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM H. DICKSON,
JOHN STERLING,
JOHN SCHUYLER, JR.,
HENRY W. SMITH,

Committee.

Commandery No.	Membership	Annual Dues			Fees	Grand Encamp- ment As- sessments	Total	
		Gross	Rebate	Net				
1	633	\$316 50	\$126 60	\$189 90	\$50	\$31 65	\$271 55	
2	492	246 00	98 40	147 60	38	24 60	210 20	
3	53	26 50	10 60	15 90	2	2 65	20 55	
4	565	282 50	113 00	169 50	36	28 25	233 75	
7	65	32 50	13 00	19 50	6	3 25	28 75	
8	103	51 50	20 60	30 90	12	5 15	48 05	
9	148	74 00	29 60	44 40	20	7 40	71 80	
10	187	93 50	37 40	56 10	10	9 35	75 45	
11	196	98 00	39 20	58 80	42	9 80	110 60	
12	77	38 50	15 40	23 10	2	3 85	28 95	
13	235	117 50	47 00	70 50	8	11 75	90 25	
14	90	45 00	18 00	27 00	12	4 50	43 50	
15	98	49 00	19 60	29 40	18	4 90	52 30	
16	118	59 00	23 60	35 40	14	5 90	55 30	
17	108	54 00	21 60	32 40	8	5 40	45 80	
18	141	70 50	28 20	42 30	.....	7 05	49 35
19	203	101 50	40 60	60 90	16	10 15	87 05	
20	186	93 00	37 20	55 80	28	9 30	93 10	
21	88	44 00	17 60	26 40	4	4 40	34 80	
22	159	79 50	31 80	47 70	6	7 95	61 65	
23	100	50 00	20 00	30 00	8	5 00	43 00	
24	92	46 00	18 40	27 60	8	4 60	40 20	
25	79	39 50	15 80	23 70	4	3 95	31 65	
26	55	27 50	11 00	16 50	.....	2 75	19 25
27	40	20 00	8 00	12 00	6	2 00	20 00	
28	55	27 50	11 00	16 50	18	2 75	37 25	
29	346	173 00	69 20	103 80	32	17 30	153 10	
30	229	114 50	45 80	68 70	20	11 45	100 15	
31	75	37 50	15 00	22 50	8	3 75	34 25	
32	189	94 50	37 80	56 70	10	9 45	76 15	
33	63	31 50	12 60	18 90	2	3 15	24 05	
34	70	35 00	14 00	21 00	14	3 50	38 50	
35	279	139 50	55 80	83 70	68	13 95	165 65	
36	666	333 00	133 20	199 80	126	33 30	359 10	
37	66	33 00	13 20	19 80	10	3 30	33 10	
38	35	17 50	7 00	10 50	4	1 75	16 25	
39	76	38 00	15 20	22 80	6	3 80	32 60	
40	105	52 50	21 00	31 50	58	5 25	94 75	
41	95	47 50	19 00	28 50	10	4 75	43 25	
42	340	170 00	68 00	102 00	64	17 00	183 00	
43	75	37 50	15 00	22 50	8	3 75	34 25	
44	80	40 00	16 00	24 00	6	4 00	34 00	
45	125	62 50	25 00	37 50	8	6 25	51 75	
46	86	43 00	17 20	25 80	2	4 30	32 10	
47	422	211 00	84 40	126 60	44	21 10	191 70	
48	472	236 00	94 40	141 60	50	23 60	215 20	
49	78	39 00	15 60	23 40	36	3 90	63 30	
50	97	48 50	19 40	29 10	10	4 85	43 95	
51	66	33 00	13 20	19 80	24	3 30	47 10	
53	446	223 00	89 20	133 80	66	22 30	222 10	
54	173	86 50	34 60	51 90	6	8 65	66 55	
55	34	17 00	6 80	10 20	.....	1 70	11 90
56	42	21 00	8 40	12 60	10	2 10	24 70	
57	55	27 00	10 80	16 20	4	2 70	22 90	
58	176	88 00	35 20	52 80	32	8 80	93 60	
59	168	84 00	33 60	50 40	40	8 40	98 80	
60	54	27 50	11 00	16 50	.....	2 75	19 25
61	61	30 50	12 20	18 30	8	3 05	29 35	
62	69	34 50	13 80	20 70	.....	3 45	24 15
63	106	53 00	21 20	31 80	14	5 30	51 10	
64	52	26 00	10 40	15 60	2	2 60	20 20	
65	60	30 00	12 00	18 00	4	3 00	25 00	
66	95	47 50	19 00	28 50	2	4 75	35 25	
67	91	45 50	18 20	27 30	4	4 55	35 85	
68	56	28 00	11 20	16 80	12	2 80	31 60	
69	87	43 50	17 40	26 10	14	4 35	44 45	
70	246	123 00	49 20	73 80	52	12 30	138 10	
71	88	44 00	17 60	26 40	14	4 40	44 80	
72	105	52 50	21 00	31 50	12	5 25	48 75	
73	46	28 00	9 20	13 80	14	2 30	30 10	
74	63	31 50	12 60	18 90	4	3 15	26 05	
75	20	10 00	4 00	6 00	4	1 00	11 00	
76	49	24 50	9 80	14 70	6	2 45	23 15	
		10,943	\$5,471 50	\$2,188 60	\$3,282 90	\$1,320	\$547 15	\$5,150 05

GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals presented the following report, which was, on motion, received:

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee on Grievances and Appeals beg leave respectfully to report:

That they congratulate the Grand Commandery that nothing has been submitted to your committee for their consideration, and therefore they have no resolution to submit for your action.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the committee.

ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN,
Chairman.

NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

The Committee on Next Place of Meeting reported in favor of and recommended the city of Scranton, when, on motion, Scranton was agreed upon as the next place of meeting.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.

The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem presented the following report, which, on motion, was received and the resolutions thereto attached adopted:

READING, May 29, 1895.

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem report that they have computed the mileage and calculated the per diem as follows, viz.:

Commandery No.	Mileage.	Per Diem.
1 David M. Kinzer	\$18 18	\$12 00
2 George B. Wells	3 48	6 00
3 William F. Borchers	20 04	12 00
4 Harry I. McIntire, Jr.	3 48	6 00
7 Daniel H. Pearsoll	21 42	12 00
8 John A. Senseman	4 38	9 00
9 Charles H. Armour . . . . .	. .	6 00
10 David H. Crawford	11 16	12 00
11 George A. Gorgas	3 24	6 00
12 William S. Rishton	6 99	9 00
13 Andrew H. Hershey	2 52	6 00
14 George M. Patterson	8 70	9 00
15 Edwin H. McAllister	1 83	6 00
16 William H. Minor	11 40	12 00
17 Andrew B. Holmes	7 68	9 00
18 Jacob Sell	16 29	12 00
19 Henry Weidknecht	3 12	6 00
20 William H. Hartzell	2 16	6 00
21 E. L. Schroeder	3 54	6 00
22 William M. Du Four	7 92	9 00

Commandery No.		Mileage.	Per Diem.	
23	S. French Collins	\$ 3 30	\$ 6 00	
25	Charles Stolz	23 07	12 00	
26	George B. M. Arnold	6 36	9 00	
27	David C. Ainey	10 56	12 00	
28	Fay F. Howd	12 84	12 00	
29	John Lunn	3 48	6 00	
30	J. L. Sternberg	22 80	12 00	
31	John W. Hardley	3 12	6 00	
32	William D. Althouse	2 46	6 00	
33	Charles P. Hewes	10 11	12 00	
34	William A. King	2 88	6 00	
36	William J. Milligan	3 48	6 00	
37	William G. Pursel	5 82	9 00	
39	Samuel E. Bergstresser	3 45	6 00	
41	Harvey Scott	2 10	6 00	
42	George C. Wilson . . . . .	. . .	6 00
43	John H. Heivly	22 20	12 00	
45	Fred W. Tyrrell	6 60	9 00	
46	George W. Mason	9 42	12 00	
47	Robert F. Mustin	3 48	6 00	
48	Robert M. Holland	18 18	12 00	
49	John M. Core	18 57	12 00	
50	George A. Baird	22 44	12 00	
53	John O'Donnel	3 48	6 00	
54	William H. R. Lukens	3 48	6 00	
55	John W. Pratt	2 43	6 00	
56	John C. Gerbig	6 36	9 00	
57	John Muirhead	7 08	9 00	
59	Thomas W. Irwin	18 18	12 00	
60	Henry F. Metcalf	8 46	9 00	
61	George A. Hager	13 47	12 00	
64	George A. Lambkin	10 32	12 00	
65	John White	9 12	12 00	
66	Nathan Sharpless	4 29	9 00	
68	Andrew J. Colburn	7 68	9 00	
70	John A. W. Gross	3 48	6 00	
71	Theodore B. Miller	1 08	6 00	
72	William W. Price	18 18	12 00	
73	John W. Clark	4 62	9 00	
74	Robert R. Fleming	11 70	12 00	
75	Harry E. Buckingham	3 54	6 00	
	Irving P. Wanger	R. E. Grand Com.	2 46	6 00
	Edward B. Spencer	V. E. Dep. G. Com.	3 48	6 00
	Samuel S. Yohe	E. G. Generalissimo	3 12	6 00
	Harry M. Van Zandt	E. G. Capt.-General	3 24	6 00
	Henry H. Kuhn	E. G. Senior Warden	13 47	12 00
	James B. Youngson	E. G. Junior Warden	18 18	12 00
	Charles T. Morgan	E. G. Prelate	3 48	6 00
	Isaac Albertson	E. G. Treasurer	3 48	6 00
	Mont. H. Smith	E. G. Recorder	3 48	6 00
	Thad. S. Adle	E. G. Standard Bearer	2 46	6 00
	John C. Owsley	E. G. Sword Bearer	22 44	12 00
	Hubert D. Judd	E. G. Warder	7 08	9 00
	John A. Vanderslice	E. G. C. of the G.	1 83	6 00

Commandery No.		Mileage.	Per Diem.
Robert J. Linden	E. G. Marshal	\$ 3 48	\$ 6 00
Thomas P. Merritt	C. Com. on M. and P. D. . . . .	. . .	6 00
A. E. Stocker	P. G. Commander	3 48	6 00
C. F. Knapp	P. G. Commander	6 99	9 00
John Vallerchamp	P. G. Commander	3 24	6 00
Grant Weidman	P. G. Commander	1 68	6 00
A. J. Kauffman	P. G. Commander	2 88	6 00
J. P. S. Gobin	P. G. Commander	1 68	6 00
George W. Kendrick, Jr	P. G. Commander	3 48	6 00
Joseph Alexander, Jr	P. G. Commander	7 68	9 00
W. W. Allen	P. G. Commander	3 48	6 00
T. C. Hipple	P. G. Commander	9 42	12 00
Joseph S. Wright	P. G. Commander	3 48	6 00
J. H. Codding	P. G. Commander	11 40	12 00
		<u>\$661 77</u>	<u>\$741 00</u>

Your committee offer the following :

Resolved, That orders be drawn upon the Grand Treasurer for the amounts above specified.

THOMAS P. MERRITT,
HENRY CARPENTER,
Committee.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented a report, which, on motion, was referred to the Grand Officers, with power to print.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following report, which, on motion, was received and the resolution thereto attached adopted.

READING, May 29th, 1895.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania :

Your Committee on Printing and Publishing report having examined and approved bills for printing and stationery amounting to \$963.84, this sum being \$363.84 in excess of the amount of \$600 appropriated by the Finance Committee for the Templar year ending April 30, 1895.

Your committee offer the following resolution, viz. :

Resolved, That the action of the Committee on Printing and Publishing in approving bills over and above the amount appropriated by the Finance Committee be ratified.

Fraternally submitted,

A. M. RAMBO,
JOHN A. BOLARD,
MONT. H. SMITH,
Committee.

CREDENTIALS.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following members present:

No. 1—Pittsburgh.

David M. Kinzer, E. C.

Joseph G. Morris, G., *David M. Kinzer, proxy*; Herman Junker, C. G., *David M. Kinzer, proxy*.

Past Commander—Fager J. Shidle.

No. 2—Philadelphia.

George B. Wells, E. C.

Walter Jones, G.; Lewis L. Forbes, C. G., *Frank M. Highley, proxy*.

Past Commanders—M. Richards Muckle, Ellsworth H. Hultz, Amos H. Hall, Samuel I. Givin, Frank M. Highley, Robert J. Linden, Alexander Kinner, Richard Maris, George J. Vandegrift, Samuel W. Rudolph.

No. 3—Jacques de Molay.

John Rumbaugh, E. C., *William F. Borchers, proxy*.

William F. Borchers, G.; John C. Bane, C. G., *William F. Borchers, proxy*.

Past Commander—George A. Carsten.

No. 4—St. John's.

Harry I. McIntire, Jr., E. C.

Gustave R. Schaefer, G.; Harry K. Leech, C. G., *Harry I. McIntire, Jr., proxy*.

Past Commanders—William H. Dickson, Philip C. Shaffer, Joseph Butler, George W. Crouch, William H. Senderling, John Jay Gilroy, Charles A. Stine, Jr.

No. 7—St. Omer.

Daniel H. Pearsall, E. C.

Algernon B. Donahey, G., *William Chatland, proxy*; George W. Jenkins, C. G., *William Chatland, proxy*.

Past Commander—William Chatland, P. G., C. G.

No. 8—St. John's.

John A. Senseman, E. C.

Harry S. Mohler, G., *John A. Senseman, proxy*. Niles M. Fessel, C. G., *John A. Senseman, proxy*.

Past Commanders—Stacey George Glauser, George A. Rea, Winfield S. Schroder, John H. Gardner.

No. 9—De Molay.

Charles H. Armour, E. C.

Charles E. Miller, G. Charles P. Hoffman, C. G.

Past Commanders—Seymour H. Garrigues, John C. A. Hoffeditz, Frederick W. Lauer, Charles A. Saylor, Albert Ritter, Henry R. Boyer, William H. Clous, John E. Hill, Edward Burkholder, Albert R. Hoover, J. Calvin Hoffeditz, William B. Koch, H. J. Hunsicker, George F. Hagenman, Charles G. Wilson, William H. Bitting, C. H. Krause, George F. Wink.

No. 10—Mountain.

David H. Crawford, E. C.

William T. Schomberg, G., *David H. Crawford, proxy*; Andrew S. Stayer, C. G., *David H. Crawford, proxy*.

No. 11—Pilgrim.

George A. Gorgas, E. C.

Frank Ridgway, G. Robert C. Welsh, C. G.
Past Commander—Owen M. Copelan.

No. 12—Crusade.

William S. Rishton, E. C.

Samuel B. Arment, G., *William S. Rishton, proxy*; John J. Lewis, C. G., *William S. Rishton, proxy*.

Past Commanders—James M. Staver, George W. Bertsch; Harvey A. McKillip.

No. 13—Lancaster.

Andrew H. Hershey, E. C.

James C. Wiley, G. John R. Kauffman, C. G.
Past Commanders—Joshua L. Lyte, Henry Carpenter.

No. 14—Palestine.

George M. Patterson, E. C.

William G. Hollenback, G., *George M. Patterson, proxy*; Henry Carter, C. G., *George M. Patterson, proxy*.

Past Commanders—David R. Nichol, Silas A. McMullen.

No. 15—Jerusalem.

Edwin H. McAllister, E. C.

George D. Peters, G.

Past Commanders—Addison S. Vanderslice, Samuel Deemer, Irvin M. Buckwalter, Jacob Henry Boyer, William H. Bitting, William C. Quick.

No. 16—Northern.

William H. Minor, E. C.

Oran L. Haverly, G., *William H. Minor, proxy*; John N. Califit, C. G., *William H. Minor, proxy*.

No. 17—Cœur de Lion.

Frederick L. Brown, E. C.

Andrew B. Holmes, G.

A. Williams, C. G., *Andrew B. Holmes, proxy*.

No. 18—Kedron.

Jacob Sell, E. C.

Alexander C. Boyd, G., *Jacob Sell, proxy*; Silas A. Risber, C. G., *Jacob Sell, proxy*.

Past Commander—William A. Huff.

No. 19—Hugh de Payens.

Henry Weidknecht, E. C.

Howard A. Hartzell, G. Morris Kirkpatrick, C. G.
Past Commanders—Amos Dinkey, George S. Seigert, Robert H. Lerch, William H. King, George E. Sciple, Pennell C. Evans, Albert R. Dunn, Robert A. Middaugh, John F. Gwinner.

No. 20—Allen.

William H. Hartzell, E. C.

Daniel Z. Walker, G., *William H. Hartzell, proxy.*

Past Commanders—Augustus F. Shick, William F. Schlechter, Charles H. Neisser.

No. 21—York.William H. Marks, E. C., *E. L. Schroeder, proxy.*

E. L. Schroeder, C. G.

Past Commanders—Daniel K. Trimmer, Henry C. Brennaman.**No. 22—Baldwin II.**

William M. Du Four, E. C.

Herbert R. Laird, C. G.

Past Commander—W. F. Dean.**No. 23—Packer.**

S. French Collins, E. C.

William R. Butler, G.; Asa R. Beers, C. G., *William R. Butler, proxy.*

Past Commanders—Eugene H. Blakslee, Laird H. Barber, John H. Heckman, Frederick G. Ibach, Elwood M. Kuntz, Charles A. Blakslee.

No. 24—Hermit.

Past Commanders—Joseph L. Leinberger, Benjamin Kaufman, Simon G. Baltz.

No. 25—Northwestern.

Charles Stoltz, E. C.

George W. Houser, G. Otto Kohler, C. G., *Charles Stoltz, proxy.*

No. 26—Lewistown.

George B. M. Arnold, E. C.

Alexander S. Harshbarger, G., *George B. M. Arnold, proxy*; William Bagnall, C. G., *George B. M. Arnold, proxy.*

No. 27—Great Bend.

David C. Ainey, E. C.

E. R. W. Searle, G.; John K. Whilldon, C. G., *David C. Ainey, proxy.*

No. 28—Tyagaghton.Hugh L. Davis, E. C., *Fay F. Howd, proxy.*

Wentworth D. Vedder, G., *Fay F. Howd, proxy*; Fred W. Siemens; C. G., *Fay F. Howd, proxy.*

Past Commander—Fay F. Howd.

No. 29—Kadosh.

John Lunn, E. C.

Charles J. Cooke, G.

Walter K. Litz, C. G.

Past Commanders—Samuel W. Wray, William T. Reynolds, John Sterling, Charles W. Burkhart, George D. Maull, Alexander J. H. Mackie, Charles Chipman, Joseph L. Mann.

No. 30—Mt. Olivet.

Jerome L. Sternberg, E. C.

John T. Hogan, G., *Jerome L. Sternberg, proxy*; Henry E. Fish, C. G., *Jerome L. Sternberg, proxy*.

No. 31—Ivanhoe.

John W. Hardley, E. C.

Alfred Palmer, G.

Heister Reed, C. G., *John W. Hardley, proxy*.

Past Commanders—Thomas L. Hess, Isaac Y. Sollenberger, M. M. McMillan, Robert Littlehales, Charles E. Glenn.

No. 32—Hutchinson.

Wilson D. Althouse, E. C.

Oliver F. Lenhardt, G.

Abraham H. March, C. G.

Past Commanders—Thomas J. Baker, Samuel J. Long, William E. Perry, Samuel D. Crawford, Lewis G. Stritzinger, Frank Roop.

No. 33—Constans.

Charles P. Hewes, E. C.

Albert C. Mingle, G., *Charles P. Hewes, proxy*; Wilbur F. Reeder, C. G., *Charles P. Hewes, proxy*.

Past Commander—Wilson I. Fleming.

No. 34—Cyrene.

William A. King, E. C.

Henry C. Young, G.; Isaac S. Geist, C. G., *Andrew J. Kauffman, proxy*.

Past Commanders—Andrew M. Rambo, Amaziah E. Keim, Fred C. Gerfine.

No. 36.—Mary.

William J. Milligan, E. C.

William McCoach, G.; George Eiler, Jr., C. G., *William J. Milligan, proxy*.

Past Commanders—William H. Burkhart, Alexander McCune, Ezra S. Bartlett, Arthur A. Muth, Charles W. Packer, Frederick Münch.

No. 37—Calvary.

William G. Pursel, E. C.

William J. Rogers, G.

Past Commanders—Daniel S. Bloom, William G. Kramer, John W. Farnsworth, Elias S. Miller, Montgomery O. Hughes.

No. 39—Prince of Peace.

Samuel E. Bergstresser, E. C.
 Christian O. Burkert, G. Robert O. Boyle, C. G.
Past Commanders—Emil C. Wagner, Albert L. Laubenstine,
 William Thickens.

No. 41—Constantine.

Harvey Scott, E. C.
 Heister S. Albright, G. C. G. Miller, C. G.
Past Commanders—Daniel H. Seibert, Charles H. Woltjen, James
 G. Lowry, Samuel Hower, William H. Pollard, Charles F. Derr, Peter K.
 Filbert, Christian O. Seidel.

No. 42—Reading.

George C. Wilson, E. C.
 David T. Schmehl, G. Oscar B. Wetherhold, C. G.
Past Commanders—Sydenham E. Ancona, Frederick P. Heller,
 Edward H. Shearer, George E. Haak, Thomas E. Weber, Horace D.
 Boone, Gustavus A. Schlechter, Henry Landis, John Barbe, William A.
 Runkle, Thomas P. Merritt, Samuel B. Keppel, J. William Jost, Adam
 H. Schmehl, Benjamin V. Shearer, John B. Renninger, Daniel J. Hendel.

No. 43—Talbot.

John H. Heivly, E. C.

No. 45—Dieu le Veut.

Fred W. Tyrrell, E. C.
 George D. Kingsley, G., *Fred W. Tyrrell, proxy*; Frank L. Brown,
 C. G., *Fred W. Tyrrell, proxy*.
Past Commanders—Joseph J. Moyer, David O. McCollum,
 Wadsworth Austin.

No. 46—Hospitaller.

George W. Mason, E. C.
 Kimball D. Batcheler, C. G.
Past Commander—John Schuyler, Jr.

No. 47—St. Alban.

Robert F. Mustin, E. C. Francis H. Hemperly, C. G.
Past Commanders—Arthur H. Woodward, John R. McFetridge, David
 Hutchinson, Isaac A. Cleaver, Henry W. Smith.

No. 48—Tancred.

Robert M. Holland, E. C.
 Samuel Hamilton, G.; John T. Cunningham, C. G., *Robert M. Holland, proxy*.

No. 49—Uniontown.
 William T. Moore, E. C., *John M. Core, proxy*.
 George Whyel, G., *John M. Core, proxy*; Luke H. Frasher, C. G.,
John M. Core, proxy.
Past Commander—John M. Core.

No. 50—Rebecca.

Charles F. Phillips, E. C., *George A. Baird, proxy.*

William E. Van Orsdel, G., *George A. Baird, proxy; George A. Baird, C. G.*

No. 53—Corinthian “Chasseur.”

John O'Donnell, E. C.

James McCormick, G. Henry Ziegler, C. G.

Past Commanders—Charles Carey, Edward Perry, Oliver S. Hemp hill, N. Ferree Lightner, William Clark, Edward T. Davis, Richard W. Deaver, John H. Crankshaw, Franklin P. Mason.

No. 54—Kensington.

William H. R. Lukens, E. C.

Joseph L. Tull, G. William H. Ziegler, C. G.

Past Commanders—Stephen C. Fraley, John G. Brueckman, Charles C. Tull, John A. Bolard, John F. Rau.

No. 55—Centennial.

George W. Davy, E. C., *John W. Pratt, proxy.*

Past Commander—John W. Pratt.

No. 56—Continental.

Napoleon B. Heefner, E. C., *John C. Gerbig, proxy.*

D. Maurice Wertz, G., *John C. Gerbig, proxy.* John C. Gerbig, C. G.

Past Commanders—David A. Wertz, Hastings Gehr.

No. 57—Wyoming Valley.

John Muirhead, E. C.

Stephen B. Bennett, G. V. M. Carpenter, C. G.

Past Commanders—Alexander McDougall, G. T. Griffin.

No. 59—Ascalon.

Thomas W. Irwin, E. C.

Willard E. McCarthy, G., *Thomas W. Irwin, proxy; T. W. Jones,*

C. G., *Thomas W. Irwin, proxy.*

Past Commanders—Thomas N. Boyle, Charles F. Sheriff.

No. 60—Temple.

Harry F. Metcalf, E. C.

Leroy T. Burns, G.; Robert W. Bannatyne, C. G., *Harry F. Metcalf, proxy.*

No. 61—Oriental.

George A. Hager, E. C.

John J. Jones, G., *George A. Hager, proxy; George W. Wagoner, C. G., George A. Hager, proxy.*

No. 64—Canton.

George A. Lamkin, E. C.

No. 65—Huntingdon.

John White, Jr., E. C.

Harry W. Read, G., *John White, Jr., proxy; William L. Johnston, C. G., John White, Jr., proxy.*

Past Commander—Luther B. Kline.

No. 66—Chester.

Nathan Sharpless, E. C.

William M. Ford, G.

Edward Nothnagle, C. G.

Past Commander—Theodore W. Stone.**No. 68—Melita.**

Andrew J. Colburn, Jr., E. C.

Henry H. Archer, G., *Andrew J. Colburn, Jr., proxy*; E. C.
Browning, C. G., *Andrew J. Colburn, Jr., proxy*.*Past Commanders*—R. A. Zimmerman, Thomas F. Penman, Roswell
H. Patterson.**No. 70—Pennsylvania.**

John A. W. Gross, E. C.

Thomas W. Jenkins, G.

Past Commander—William Jones.**No. 71—Nativity.**

Theodore B. Miller, E. C.

John L. Weber, G.

Martin L. Cookerow, C. G.

Past Commanders—David A. Shiffert, T. Darlington Buckwalter,
Mathias Geist, Elijah Dearolf.**No. 72—Duquesne.**

William W. Price, E. C.

William K. T. Sohn, C. G., *William W. Price, proxy*.**No. 73—Mt. Vernon.**

John W. Clark, E. C.

William G. Dietz, G.

Jereniah McAvoy, C. G.

Past Commander—John W. Cullin.**No. 74—Moshannon.**

Robert Fleming, E. C.

William F. Holt, C. G., *William H. Denlinger, proxy*.*Past Commander*—William H. Denlinger.**No. 75—Gethsemane.**

Harry E. Buckingham, E. C.

William T. Nelson, G.; N. Sargent Ross, C. G., *Harry E. Buckingham, proxy*.*Past Commanders*—Samuel J. Rouse, Edward M. Vandersloot.

The resolution to amend Section 89 of the Constitution was, on motion, not adopted.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

The hour for holding the annual election having arrived, tellers were appointed and the Grand Commandery proceeded with the election for Grand Officers, the tellers reporting the following result:

EDWARD B. SPENCER	R. E. Grand Commander.
SAMUEL S. YOHE	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
HARRY M. VAN ZANDT	E. Grand Generalissimo.

HENRY H. KUHN	E. Grand Captain-General.
REV. CHARLES T. MORGAN	E. Grand Prelate.
JAMES B. YOUNGSON	E. Grand Senior Warden.
ADAM H. SCHMEHL	E. Grand Junior Warden.
ISAAC ALBERTSON	E. Grand Treasurer.
MONT. H. SMITH	E. Grand Recorder.

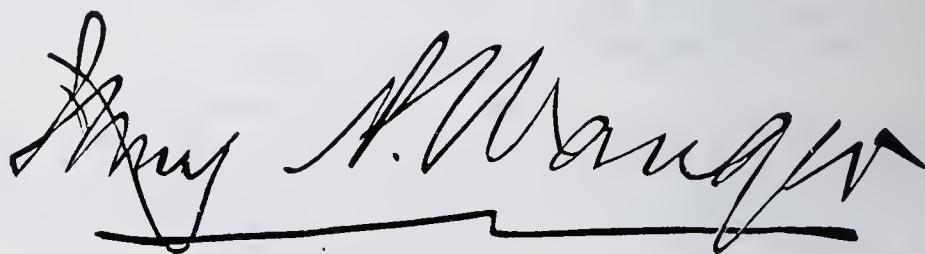
Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Commandery be tendered most cordially to the officers and members of De Molay Commandery, No. 9, and of Reading Commandery, No. 42, for their unwearied and judicious efforts for our pleasure and comfort—efforts which will long be remembered with satisfaction by the members of this Grand Body. Also to the Mayor and citizens of this beautiful city for our warm welcome and the hospitality so generously extended.

Resolved, That the R. E. Grand Commander be authorized to purchase a new flag for the use of the Grand Commandery.

The R. E. Grand Commander-elect was pleased to announce the following appointments:

E. SIR CHARLES CARY	E. Grand Standard Bearer.
E. SIR EZRA S. BARTLETT	E. Grand Sword Bearer.
E. SIR ROBERT P. MERCER	E. Grand Warder.
E. SIR JOHN A. VANDERSLICE	E. Grand Captain of the Guard.
E. SIR HARVEY A. MCKILLIP	E. Grand Marshal.
SIR THEODORE WILLIAMSON	Grand Herald.

The Grand Commandery having completed its business adjourned until 2.30 o'clock P. M. to meet at the Academy of Music for the purpose of installing its officers.



Attest:

Grand Commander.




Grand Recorder.

The Grand Commandery assembled at 2.30 o'clock P.M., in the Academy of Music, in the presence of a large number of Sir Knights, ladies and gentlemen, observing the following programme:

Processional Hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers" Fuller
By the full vested choir (58 voices) of Memorial M. E.
Church, Reading, Pa., under the direction of
Brother Stocks Hammond, Musical Director.

Gloria Patri Barnaby
Memorial M. E. Choir.

VOW OF OFFICE TO GRAND OFFICERS-ELECT.

Solo and Chorus, "Come, Holy Ghost, Our Souls Inspire" . . Atwood
Miss Rebecca Cornett, assisted by Memorial M. E. Choir.

INSTALLATION OF THE GRAND COMMANDER-ELECT,

R. E. SIR EDWARD B. SPENCER.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GRAND MARSHAL.

Gloria in Excelsis (12th Mass) Mozart
Memorial M. E. Choir.

ADDRESS BY THE GRAND COMMANDER,

R. E. SIR EDWARD B. SPENCER.

SIR KNIGHTS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It is a most interesting fact that the ceremonies witnessed here to-day lose none of their attractiveness by repetition. With each recurring anniversary of this Grand Commandery the Templar mind is moved towards the scene of its celebration by an impulse akin to that mystic force, which, at the hour of prayer, turns the pious Hebrew to the Temple site at Jerusalem, and the devout Moslem to his sacred city of Mecca. Far and near from the asylums of our Order stationed throughout the length and breadth of this great Commonwealth, the faithful soldiers of the Cross come year after year with ever-increasing devotion to participate in the labors and pleasures of this annual gathering.

In this gallant array are many Knights who hold no official title and have neither vote nor voice in the Grand Conclave, and yet who are not surpassed by any of their fraters of higher rank in purity and nobleness of life or in devotion to the interests and principles of the Order. A distinguished leader of armies said, "The true heroes are not the men of rank, but the men of the ranks who, without thought of reward, manfully bear every hardship and fearlessly face every danger." I pay the tribute of my homage to the loyal and faithful Knights of the ranks.

To the members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania I render sincere and heartfelt thanks for their constant and unvaried kindness to me through a period of many years, and at this time, particularly, my sense of obligation to them is especially deep and strong for the confidence so generously expressed in making me their leader for the ensuing Templar year. It will ever be my most earnest desire and effort to

justify that confidence. I am impressed by the fact that to the high honor inseparable from the office of Grand Commander is attached great responsibility. To discharge aright the duties of that office and so meet its responsibilities that the fullest measure of success may result to the benefit of this Grand Commandery, is a work demanding for its successful accomplishment the active support and loving encouragement of every Knight. Looking forward to such support and encouragement, but, above all, relying upon the aid and favor of Him, whose name we worship and adore, I shall endeavor to discharge to your satisfaction the duties incumbent upon me as Grand Commander.

When the Chevalier Bayard conferred the honor of Knighthood upon the King of France he said, "Sire, may you be as renowned as Roland or Oliver, Godfrey or Baldwin his brother, and God grant you may never turn your back in war." That charge to the King of France by the Knight "*sans peur et sans reproche*," expressed the spirit of true Knighthood. He reminded the King of the mighty paladins of Charlemagne and those later heroes of chivalry, the gallant leaders of the crusading hosts, because their renown was born of fearless devotion to duty, the noblest and highest form of courage. When there are foes to face, be they physical or spiritual, let us always oppose them with a dauntless yet chivalrous front.

He, indeed, must have a strange heart and mind who can read the record of Knightly achievements without being lifted up to a higher plane of thought and life than he had known before. They illustrate the beauty of truth, the dignity of service, the folly of pride, the sublimity of patience, the nobility of a broad unselfishness, the perfect satisfaction of duty well performed, the heavenly character of fraternal love.

The principles of Christian Knighthood are well known to the world : fearlessness, fidelity, veracity, sincerity, courtesy, constancy, generosity, magnanimity, a lofty sense of honor, love of the right and hatred of the wrong are the high ideals of Knighthood. They may be summed up in the single word, "duty." "To thine own self be true, and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man." Just before the great naval battle of Trafalgar, the English admiral, Lord Nelson, flung to the breeze the famous signal, "England expects every man to do his duty." That little word, "duty," was an inspiration to every man in the fleet, and it won the fight.

"Stern Daughter of the voice of God !
O Duty ! if that name thou love
Who art a light to guide, a Rod
To check the erring, and reprove ;
Thou who art victory and law
When empty terrors overawe :
From vain temptations dost set free,
And calm'st the weary strife of frail humanity !

"Stern Lawgiver ! yet thou dost wear
The Godhead's most benignant grace ;
Nor know ye anything so fair
As is the smile upon thy face ;
Flowers laugh before Thee on their beds,
And Fragrance in thy footing treads ;
Thou dost preserve the Stars from wrong ;
And the most ancient Heavens, through Thee, are fresh and strong."

The Orders of Knighthood are not intended to serve as mere displays of dress, of pageantry, of rhetoric, simply to please the eye and gratify the ear. They are great object-lessons, deep and far-reaching, designed

to impress the mind and heart with those grand sentiments characterizing the age of chivalry to which they carry us back in imagination. Not idle diversion nor vain show is the true mission of Knighthood, but service, and we owe to each other Knightly service. The consciousness that our duties to each other have been well performed, will ever give the truest satisfaction of heart and mind. Even the simple offering of a cup of water by the hand of love brings to the giver an unlooked-for and rich reward. Centuries ago this great fact was proclaimed by Him who first revealed to humanity the sublime truth of "the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man." That lesson is embalmed in the lovely legend of the "Holy Grail": "A certain Knight left England to search for the sacred cup in foreign lands. As he passed from his castle gate an old man cried to him for help. Absorbed in his great hope the Knight heeded him not, but passed on. He wandered far and fought in many wars, and in many lands he helped many and endured much, but found not the sacred cup. At last, disheartened and in despair of ever gazing upon the sacred vision, he turned his steps towards home. At the gate of his castle the same aged sufferer cried once more to him, 'I perish with thirst.' The Knight dismounted and hastened to bring a cup of water. He held the half-clad sufferer in his arms, raised his head and proffered the water to the parched lips; and even as he raised the cup it sparkled into a gem, and the Knight saw in his hand the Holy Grail, flushed with the true blood of Christ." We need not go to foreign lands to illustrate the principles of Christian Knighthood. Everywhere we may find suffering humanity stretching forth its feeble arms for help; and blessed is he whose ear heeds the appeal and whose hand with sympathetic eagerness extends the needed aid.

Sir Knights, may we ever respond to the impulses for good which come to the soul seemingly as emanations from Deity. Nobility of life is infinitely better than nobility of birth. Not birth nor rank nor wealth nor genius, but only virtue is the soul of true Knighthood. May it be the purpose of every member of this Order to exemplify its teachings. May you ever illustrate "how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." May your influence be and continue "as the dew of Hermon, and as the dew that descended upon the mountains of Zion"; and may "He who dwelleth between the cherubim command upon you His blessing, even life for evermore."

Masonic Song (original)—“The Mystic Tie,” . . . Dr. Stocks Hammond

Specially composed for this occasion.

INSTALLATION OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

Male Quartette,

E. SIR GUSTAVUS A. SCHLECHTER,
SIR WALTER PRUTZMAN.

SIR GEO. P. ZIEBER,
SIR JAMES B. MARSH.

INSTALLATION OF APPOINTED GRAND OFFICERS.

CHARGE BY THE GRAND PRELATE.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GRAND MARSHAL

Quartette—"Nearer, My God, to Thee," Dudley Buck
 The Misses Rebecca and Katherine Cornett.
 " " Esther M. and Helen Davis.

Hymn—Old Hundred By Audience, Choir and Orchestra

All people that on earth do dwell,
 Sing to the Lord with cheerful voice ;
 Him serve with fear, His praise forth tell,
 Come ye before Him, and rejoice.

Praise God, from whom all blessings flow ;
 Praise Him, all creatures here below ;
 Praise Him above, ye heavenly host ;
 Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost !

Benediction—"Sevenfold Amien" E. J. Crowe

Processional Hymn—"Oft in Danger, Oft in Woe" Edwards
 Memorial M. E. Choir.

Orchestral March—"Le Prophete" Meyerbeer
 Germania Orchestra.

The Grand Prelate, Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder having
 been re-elected, were not installed.

The following are the appointments of the R. E. Grand Commander
 for the Templar year 1895-1896 :

COMMITTEES.

Doings of Grand Officers.

R. E. Sir James H. Codding, P. G. C., *Chairman*.
 R. E. Sir Grant Weidman, P. G. C.,
 R. E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple, P. G. C.,
 R. E. Sir George S. Graham, P. G. C.,
 R. E. Sir Irving P. Wanger, P. G. C.

Charters and Dispensations.

R. E. Sir William W. Allen, P. G. C., <i>Chairman</i> .	
E. Sir Theodore W. Stone,	E. Sir Frank H. Piatt,
E. Sir Walter D. Clark,	E. Sir Owen M. Copeland.

By-Laws.

R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., P. G. C., <i>Chairman</i> .	
E. Sir Alex. J. H. Mackie,	E. Sir Arthur Woodward,
E. Sir Fager J. Shidle,	E. Sir Samuel M. Plush.

Finance.

E. Sir Will. H. Dickson, <i>Chairman</i> .	
E. Sir John Schuyler, Jr.,	E. Sir John Sterling,
E. Sir Thomas P. Merritt,	E. Sir Henry W. Smith.

Grievances and Appeals.

R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman, P. G. C., <i>Chairman</i> .	
R. E. Sir Samuel B. Dick, P. G. C.,	E. Sir Daniel Ashworth,
E. Sir Samuel W. Rudolph,	E. Sir Charles M. Stock.

Next Place of Meeting.

R. E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., P. G. C., *Chairman.*
 E. Sir Edward P. Kingsbury, E. Sir Pennell E. Evans,
 E. Sir Wadsworth Austin, E. Sir Frederick Münch.

Unfinished Business.

R. E. Sir Joseph S. Wright, P. G. C., *Chairman.*
 E. Sir George A. Carsten, E. Sir George F. McDonald,
 E. Sir John W. Kidney, E. Sir Wm. W. Murray.

Mileage and Per Diem.

E. Sir Samuel W. Wray, *Chairman.*
 E. Sir John E. Hill, E. Sir Edward E. Hughes,
 E. Sir Ambrose G. Haas, E. Sir Henry Carpenter.

Templar Jurisprudence.

M. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, P. G. C., *Chairman.*
 M. E. Sir Jas. H. Hopkins, P. G. C., R. E. Sir DeW. C. Carroll, P. G. C.,
 E. Sir Hastings Gehr, E. Sir Laird H. Barber.

Foreign Correspondence.

R. E. Sir Lee S. Smith, P. G. C., *Chairman.*
 E. Sir Edward L. Buck, E. Sir Charles H. Brelsford,
 E. Sir Robert H. Lynn, E. Sir Chas. W. Packer.

Printing and Publishing.

E. Sir John Jay Gilroy, *Chairman.*
 E. Sir Alured P. Burton, E. Sir James S. Barber,
 E. Sir John A. Bolard, E. Sir Wm. A. Bunting.

Credentials.

E. Sir Thomas F. Penman, *Chairman.*
 E. Sir Alex. J. Frick, E. Sir Edward T. Davis.

Representative to the Masonic Home.

E. Sir M. Richards Muckle.

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

No. 1.—Commanderies Nos. 2, 4, 29, 36, 47, 53, 54, 70, Philadelphia ; 66, Chester, are under the personal supervision of R. E. Sir Edward B. Spencer, R. E. Grand Commander.

No. 2.—E. Sir James B. Youngson, E. Grand Senior Warden, Pittsburgh. Commanderies Nos. 1, Pittsburgh ; 3, Washington ; 35, Allegheny City ; 48, Pittsburgh ; 59, Pittsburgh ; 72, Pittsburgh.

No. 3.—E. Sir Thaddeus S. Adle, Norristown. Commanderies Nos. 15, Phoenixville ; 32, Norristown ; 55, Coatesville ; 71, Pottstown.

No. 4.—E. Sir Samuel S. Yohe, V. E. Deputy Grand Commander, Easton. Commanderies Nos. 19, Easton ; 20, Allentown ; 23, Mauch Chunk ; 73, Hazleton.

No. 5.—E. Sir Frank McSparren, Erie. Commanderies Nos. 30, Erie ; 38, Titusville ; 25, Meadville ; 51, Corry, 63, Warren.

No. 6.—E. Sir John C. Owsley, Sharon. Commanderies No. 43, Oil City ; 44, Franklin ; 50, Sharon ; 62, New Castle ; 67, Greenville.

No. 7.—E. Sir Charles L. Wheeler, Bradford. Commanderies Nos. 40, Ridgway ; 58, Bradford ; 69, Coudersport.

No. 8.—E. Sir Daniel B. Else, Williamsport. Commanderies Nos. 22, Williamsport ; 28, Wellsboro ; 46, Lock Haven.

No. 9.—E. Sir Lester R. Frost, Towanda. Commanderies Nos. 16, Towanda ; 60, Tunkhannock ; 64, Canton.

No. 10.—E. Sir Harry M. Van Zandt, E. Grand Generalissimo, Harrisburg. Commanderies Nos. 8, Carlisle ; 11, Harrisburg ; 26, Lewistown ; 56, Chambersburg.

No. 11.—E. Sir Wilson I. Fleming, Bellefonte. Commanderies Nos. 33, Bellefonte ; 65, Huntingdon ; 74, Phillipsburg.

No. 12.—E. Sir Adam H. Schmehl, E. Grand Junior Warden, Reading. Commanderies Nos. 9, Reading ; 31, Tamaqua ; 39, Ashland ; 41, Pottsville ; 42, Reading.

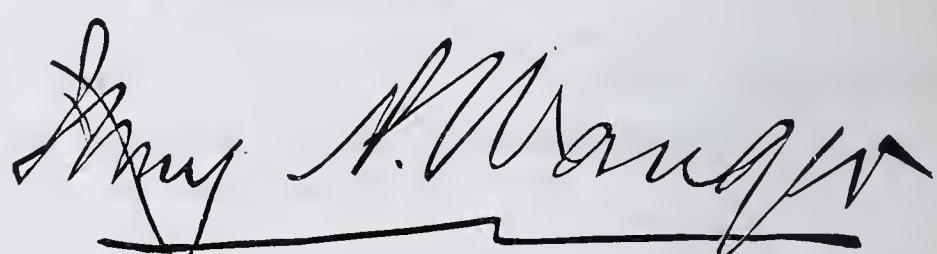
No. 13.—E. Sir Joshua L. Lyte, Lancaster. Commanderies Nos. 13, Lancaster ; 21, York ; 24, Lebanon ; 34, Columbia ; 75, York.

No. 14.—E. Sir Henry H. Kuhn, E. Grand Captain-General, Johnstown. Commanderies Nos. 7, Brownsville ; 10, Altoona ; 18, Greensburg ; 49, Uniontown ; 61, Johnstown.

No. 15.—E. Sir R. A. Zimmerman, Scranton. Commanderies Nos. 14, Carbondale ; 17, Scranton ; 27, Great Bend ; 68, Scranton ; 76, Susquehanna.

No. 16.—E. Sir Hubert D. Judd, Wilkesbarre. Commanderies Nos. 12, Bloomsburg ; 37, Danville ; 45, Wilkesbarre ; 57, Pittston.

The Grand Commandery then adjourned to meet in the city of Scranton, on Tuesday, May 26, 1896.



Attest:

Harry A. Wagner
Grand Commander.




Mont. H. Smith
Grand Recorder.

Report on Correspondence.

*To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Eminent Sir Knights
of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

By appointment of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, we here-with present our second annual report on Correspondence.

How quickly the Templar years speed by none realize more fully than do the official correspondents. One year's report is completed with a sigh of relief, but scarcely is it submitted than copies of subsequent Conclaves of the various Grand Comnianderies begin to drop in, and in order that the work shall not accumulate, their review is begun, and so another year is soon past and another report must be submitted.

And so the years of our earthly pilgrimage, with all their privileges and responsibilities, are swiftly passing by, and soon we will be called upon, "one by one," to make our final report to the Grand Commander of the Universe.

We see no reason for changing the policy outlined in our last report, so follow the same general plan. We have carefully read, and tried to fairly and impartially review, all the proceedings that have reached us, as follows:

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Canada, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

ALABAMA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 10; total membership, 368; net gain, 11.

The Thirty-fourth Annual Conclave was held in Birmingham, May 9, 1894.

R. E. Sir Charles Wheelock, Grand Commander.

In the opening of his address we find the following:

"We meet here to review the records of the past year and to take upon ourselves new duties for the next. The past year has been fraught with appalling disasters on land and sea, pestilence has stalked through the land, financial ruin has knocked at the doors of prosperity, and the clouds of adversity have made many a heart ache in this fair land. Let us return thanks to an all-wise Providence for the many blessings vouchsafed us in the past, and humbly ask for health, peace and prosperity in the future.

“DISPENSATIONS.

“About June 12, 1893, I received an application from Sir Knight Moulthrop, of Eufaula Commandery, No. 9, they having forfeited their charter, asking that a dispensation be granted for seven (7) Sir Knights to reorganize and transact business, which dispensation was refused, and I sent him the following decision : That after reviewing the question, and giving it much thought, I decided that Eufaula Commandery must have nine or more of its old members in good standing and present before it could reorganize and transact business, and then only by dispensation from the Grand Commander. On June 26th I received an application from ten (10) Sir Knights of Eufaula Commandery, all in good standing, asking for dispensation to reorganize, which was granted.”

Five dispensations were granted for balloting without waiting the statutory time.

No decisions reported.

The Grand Commander received the commendation of the Grand Commandery for his zeal in making official visitations.

The following pointed and appropriate preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted :

“WHEREAS, The Grand Commandery of Alabama remembers with sorrow that the Cross, the symbol of our faith, was displayed on the doors of saloons at the Triennial Conclave held in Denver in 1892, and at other Conclaves ;

“Therefore be it Resolved, That the Grand Commandery of Alabama earnestly petition Grand Master Hugh McCurdy to use his influence to prevent the unseemly use of the Cross at the next Triennial Conclave, to be held in Boston.

“Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the M. E. Grand Master by the R. E. Grand Commander of Alabama, together with such memorial letter, going to emphasize the sentiments of this Grand Commandery, as he may deem expedient.”

Such use—or rather abuse—of the Cross is certainly to be deeply deplored, and yet is it half as reprehensible as for Knights Templar to be seen frequenting saloons and other nameless dens of iniquity, especially when wearing the uniform and badges of the Order?

We find record of the following pleasant

“AFTERWARDS.

“As year after year passes and the Grand Commandery holds its annual Conclaves in the hospitable asylums of its subordinates, we are tempted to exclaim, as in childhood’s days, ‘The last is the best !’

“Several years ago when the Grand Commandery met with Cyrene Commandery, we thought every method had been sought out and utilized to afford pleasure to their guests, but we were mistaken. As soon as the labors of this Conclave were over, we were taken in charge by Cyrene Sir Knights, and right well did they sustain their reputation for hospitality.

“Prominent in the programme was an excursion to the Thomas and Ensley furnaces and a banquet. Thursday afternoon a special train was in waiting and soon a merry party of fair ladies and gallant Knights was

on its way to 'inspect' the furnaces. At the Thomas furnace we found the resident Sir Knights and their ladies in waiting with delightful refreshments for the *inner* man, while a charming little souvenir was added for the decoration of the *outer* man! After a run through the furnaces at both places the party returned to the city, tired but happy.

"In the evening, public devotional services were held in the First Presbyterian Church and an eloquent address was delivered by the Grand Prelate. And then came the banquet. Within the spacious dining hall of the Caldwell Hotel covers for 200 guests had been laid, and until the 'wee sma' hours' hospitality and good cheer kept even pace with witty jest and sparkling repartee. Time passed only too rapidly, and when the last toast, 'In memory of the departed,' was acknowledged, standing and in silence, we began to realize that the festivities of the Conclave were at an end.

"Next year we go to Mobile. May our Heavenly Father spare us all and permit us to again meet and greet each other!"

The report on Correspondence is by George F. Moore, and is his sixth.

Sir Moore adheres to *his* method of review, viz., avoiding all clippings or quotations, and confining himself to running comments on the various proceedings. Well, while we differ with him, we nevertheless like his reports. It is a good thing we do not all view such matters alike; it furnishes more variety.

He gives a fair review of Pennsylvania, except in the following:

"Sir Lee S. Smith, whom we welcome as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence to the Guild, presented his report as a member of the Ritual Committee. He was very greatly pleased with the Ritual, and any criticism seems, as he expressed it, to make him 'tired.'

"He characterizes Sir Meyer's opinion that the old Webb work was better, as 'ideas mouldy and moth-eaten.'"

Read again, Brother Moore. We did not say that "any criticism" made us tired, or that "Sir Meyer's opinion that the old Webb work was better, as ideas mouldy and moth-eaten." What we did say was that an opinion that ungrammatical language made the work better and "smack of antiquity" was "mouldy and moth-eaten."

R. E. Sir Charles Wheelock, Birmingham, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Edmund R. Hastings, Montgomery, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir George F. Moore, Montgomery, Correspondent.

Thirty-fifth Annual Conclave, Mobile, May 8, 1895.

ARKANSAS, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 11; Total membership, 497.

The Grand Commandery of Arkansas held its Twenty-second Annual Conclave in Little Rock, April 17, 1894.

R. E. Sir Samuel W. Wright, Grand Commander.

In the Grand Commander's address he has the following to say in retrospect:

"At this, the Twenty-third Annual Conclave of this Grand Commandery, I greet you. The memory of it is a pleasure that increases with the years; that twenty-two years ago I was one of the few who organized this Grand Body; and that with few exceptions I have been present with it every year since, a privilege I hope to be spared, in strength, to enjoy for years to come."

"When I look over this body I rejoice at increased members, which these years have brought, and am sad that of all my coadjutors of 1872 none are present, and nearly all have passed the gates where Death stands warder.

"The year which has closed is one with few positive results, and mostly negatives. It has been a year of hardship and disappointment. Let those who choose to look for causes find them in this or in that, the fact remains it has been a year of trials. But we have much to be thankful for; hard times induce economy and industry, and they in time bring thrift and prosperity."

The only decision rendered was a *double*; first, deciding that no decision was necessary, then granting same:

"No questions have been presented to me directly for decision. I was asked for a dispensation, by a Commandery, to go in full dress to a church within their bounds outside of their hall, to attend Ascension services. I answered that the occasion being a Masonic and proper one, within the meaning of the edicts of this Grand Commandery, they needed no dispensation, but if they thought they did, to accept that decision as such."

Wrong at first but right at last. The laws of the Grand Encampment require that a dispensation be granted upon all occasions except funeral. See Title XII., Sec. 31.

The report on Correspondence is by Fred J. H. Rickon, being his second review. It is well and carefully written. His reference to Pennsylvania quotes liberally from Grand Commander Codding's address, with commendation for all that he said.

From our report as representative on Ritual Committee he quotes:

"In conclusion, I would add that as your representative I accept every item of the new Ritual. In the Ritual of the Order of the Red Cross there have been a number of changes made, but they were all made in the interest of history, harmony, consistency and good English, and, I feel satisfied, will be recognized as eminently proper."

And adds:

"The writer wishes they had gone a little further and completed the Red Cross by making Z * * return to Jerusalem, then reporting the result of his mission and closing there instead of in Babylon."

Well, no doubt the new Ritual might be improved. Nothing was ever so perfect as not to be found wanting. We think that the almost universal favor with which it has been received warrants the assertion that it is the best Ritual we have ever had.

R. E. Sir William M. Mellette, Fort Smith, Grand Commander.

E. Sir James A. Henry, Little Rock, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir Frederick J. H. Rickon, Little Rock, Correspondent.

Next Annual Conclave, Pine Bluff, third Tuesday of April, 1895.

CALIFORNIA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 34 ; total membership, 2,819 ; increase, 34.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of California was held in San Francisco, April 19, 1894. R. E. Sir William Vanderhurst, Grand Commander.

The following extracts from the Grand Commander's address would indicate that he has been diligent in office, and also that he is made of true Templar metal :

"Having recently met the most of you in your respective commanderies, and having been the recipient of that Knightly courtesy and genial hospitality which the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction so willingly accord to their Grand Officers, it is with more than ordinary pleasure that I extend to you a hearty welcome to the 'Asylum of the Grand Commandery,' and a participation in its labors and Knightly intercourse.

"Sir Knights, we are members of the grandest and noblest Order in existence—an Order which commands the respect and admiration of the world.

"Fortune, Sir Knights, has cast our lot in one of the grandest States of our Union, a State of undoubted capabilities and unknown possibilities, and blessed with every requisite necessary to support a population far larger than we now have. You are come from all parts of this great State. From the snow-clad hills of the Sierra Nevadas, from the soft and genial climates of the South, from Siskiyou to the sea ; you have come to discharge the duties incumbent on you as members of this great Order. Your hearts, I trust, are filled with a noble and self-sacrificing love for the principles we advocate, and, I hope, inspired with untiring zeal to labor for its welfare and perpetuity.

"Another year has passed since we met in Annual Conclave, and another of those 'milestones' that mark our existence as a Grand Commandery is recorded among the events of the past. A year, which marks so small a part of our lives has passed since we last grasped each other by the hand and breathed the words good-bye, each wondering if we should all meet again. To some the year has been one of joy and gladness, to others marked by deep and lasting sorrow—'a sorrow that death alone will remove.'

"To most of us the year has been one of blessings and mercies. It is, therefore, right and proper that we should not forget the duty we owe to the Great Ruler of the Universe, and should render to Him our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the numerous blessings which have been showered upon us through His tender mercies. As members of an Order founded upon the Christian religion, and the practice of the Christian virtues, we should be ever zealous to acknowledge our dependence on the love and guidance of Him whose protecting care is our shield and support. Our Order, Sir Knights, is calculated to make better men, and if we have not made progress in this direction in the past year, then is our work so far a failure."

And the following :

" If our Order ever assumes the dignity of place which belongs to it, it will be because members recognize their individual responsibility to the entire Order, and so conduct themselves as not to degrade it. In this connection I desire to allude to that portion of the address of my predecessor referring to 'overindulgence in the intoxicating cup' which has my unqualified indorsement, and should have that of every member of the Order.

" I am pleased to say to you Sir Knights, that either through the kindly admonitions of my predecessor or through the natural evidences presented to the minds of the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction, there exists a strong and growing inclination among the Commanderies to curtail the indulgence of wine on festal occasions; and I take this opportunity to appeal to the better judgment of the members of this noble Order and ask that they exert themselves to still further moderate its use, both in quantity and expense. I realize that it is unpleasant to refer to this subject, but at the same time I deem it my duty to present the matter for your calm and careful consideration, and trust that these allusions to a very delicate, yet very important, subject may not only meet with your approval, but also have the desired effect."

Now listen to the report of Committee on Doings of Grand Officers :

" We commend the remarks of the R. E. Grand Commander upon the too liberal use of wines at our banquets and the inordinate use of spirituous liquors by the members of the Order. While the Order is not a Temperance organization, nor a Prohibition party, nor claiming the right to interfere with individual rights, it does stand for the highest manhood, and, therefore, it must condemn those practices and habits which directly tend to mar the fabric of a manly character, or diminish the force of a manly spirit. The grand teaching of Masonry is to be temperate, bringing the whole man in subjection to the noblest impulses and highest duties belonging to our being and destiny."

And we respond with a hearty Amen !

We had the pleasure last year of both reading and earnestly commanding this same address of " our predecessor," as we now do of his successor.

Such sentiments cannot but commend themselves to the minds and hearts of all true Templars.

Stand firm ye soldiers of the Cross, and let our motto ever be, " Rise higher."

One of the Commanderies in the jurisdiction was so unfortunate as to lose the uniforms of its members by fire and applied to the Grand Commandery to know how long they might hold their meetings and transact business without uniforms, " as owing to the depression in business and stringency of the times " they did not feel able at present to procure them.

The Grand Commander made the following appropriate reply :

" The case in point is an emergent one, and must be treated by you accordingly. While there is no rule or law governing such cases, yet the officers should hold their regular assemblies, and transact their regular

and legitimate business, whether with or without uniforms. The excuse for such irregularity is 'ample.' Impossibilities are not required or expected, and to require your members to appear in uniform at this time and under existing circumstances would jeopardize the interests of the Commandery, and your regular assemblies must be held in accordance with the statutes made and provided. Your duty, therefore, as I take it, is to proceed the same as if you had everything necessary, and the members should supply themselves as speedily as possibly with the necessary uniforms; but the officers should exert themselves to secure theirs at the very earliest opportunity."

The following letter from the Recorder of a subordinate Commandery explains itself:

"R. EMINENT SIR: Recently this Commandery was requested to waive their jurisdiction upon the applications of two Companions, which were presented to *California*, No. 1. The Commandery took a ballot on the proposition, but only one ballot being had for the two Companions we have now to ask your dispensation to reballot on the waiver of jurisdiction over the two Companions in order that separate action may be taken for each name."

To which the Grand Commander properly replied as follows:

"DEAR SIR AND FRATER: In reply to yours of the 8th I have to say, that no dispensation is necessary in this case. No one can deny the right of the Companions to petition *San Jose* Commandery, No. 10, for the Orders at any time after a refusal to waive jurisdiction, as such refusal is not a rejection. The matter therefore as presented to me shows your former action to be null and void in voting on both applications at one and the same time. I therefore declare that it having been officially certified to me by the Recorder of *San Jose* Commandery, No. 10, that the applications for waiver having been voted upon jointly and not separately as required by law the ballot was irregular and void, and I hereby authorize and empower *San Jose* Commandery, No. 10, to reballot upon each application separately."

Next we have a controversy between the Treasurer and Recorder of a subordinate Commandery, the Recorder desiring to turn funds of the Commandery over to the Treasurer as soon as received, but the Treasurer claiming that the Recorder should retain all fees until candidates were balloted for.

The Grand Commander promptly settled the dispute by informing the Recorder that it was his duty to turn *all* funds into the hands of the Treasurer *at once*.

The question referred to in our review for 1893, viz., the complaint of a Commandery in Illinois that a Commandery in California had received a petition, approved the applicant and conferred the Orders on him, of one who had been rejected by the Illinois Commandery, without asking that Commandery to waive jurisdiction, comes up again. California answered that under their Constitution, if the applicant had resided in their jurisdiction for one year, they did not ask whether he had been rejected by any Commandery prior to that. The case is now brought up anew by the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment (by

direction of the Grand Master), calling upon the Grand Commander of California to show cause why the California Commandery had conferred the Orders without first obtaining a waiver of jurisdiction in accordance with the laws of the Grand Encampment. So that now the "powers that be" will settle it, and in accordance with all precedent and law of the Grand Encampment, that can be in but one way, viz., in favor of Illinois.

The report on Correspondence is by Sir Roland B. Hall, and covers 137 pages of most thorough and careful review. Five pages are given to Pennsylvania, for which we have nothing but commendation, except that he errs in attributing the report on Correspondence to our present correspondent, while the fact is that said report was by E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, our appointment being made at that Conclave. A mistake simply.

A complete roster of the Grand Commandery and subordinate Commanderies of California, is given, covering 48 pages.

R. E. Sir Frank William Sumner, San Francisco, Grand Commander.

Thomas Hubbard Caswell, San Francisco, Grand Recorder.

Sir William Abram Davies, Sacramento, Correspondent.

Next Annual Conclave, San Francisco, April 18, 1895.

CANADA, 1894.

Number of Preceptories, 33; total membership, 1,273.

The Eleventh Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory was held in Toronto, September 4, 1894.

M. E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, Supreme Grand Master.

At a session of the Sovereign Great Priory of England, held in 1877, that Grand body officially severed fraternal relations with the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, claiming that it had invaded the jurisdiction of the English body in the Colony of Victoria, South Australia, and insisting upon the Canadian authorities withdrawing warrants from Australian Preceptories and offer an apology to Sovereign Great Priory of England.

The Canadian body contended that they could not do this without working an injustice to members of the Australian Preceptories, and so the question has stood for seven years.

The Supreme Grand Master in his report congratulates the Great Priory upon the resumption of fraternal relations between the Grand bodies as shown by following communication:

MARK MASON'S HALL,
GREAT QUEEN STREET, W. C., 21st May, 1894.

DEAR SIR AND MOST EMINENT FRATER: I have the pleasure to inform you that at the meeting of the National Great Priory of England and Wales, etc., held on the 11th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That whilst reasserting the position taken up with regard to jurisdiction, this Great Priory, having ascertained that the Preceptories constituted by warrants from the Great Priory of Canada are no longer under the jurisdiction of that body, and having received emphatic and satisfactory assurance from the Grand Master of the Order in Canada on the question of jurisdiction, do now rescind the resolution passed by Great Priory on the 9th December, 1887, and resume friendly relations with the Great Priory of Canada."

I am to express the hope that the unfortunate estrangement which has existed since 1887 between the two Great Priories may now be considered at an end, and that the bond of fraternal union thus reunited may never again be severed. I am, Dear Sir and M. E. Frater,

Yours truly and fraternally,
J. C. HAY,
Vice-Chancellor.

E. E. SHEPPARD, Esq.,

Supreme Grand Master Sov. Great Priory of Canada.

The Grand Master recommended that suitable action be taken by the Great Priory, and the following report of Council was adopted :

"The estrangement existing between the Great Priory of England and this Grand Body has been replaced by the most amicable relations. The Grand Master's action in bringing about the renewal of friendly relations is commended and approved of, and the thanks of the Great Priory is due not only to him but the good fraters across the water, who assisted him in obtaining the desired result. Great Priory heartily joins with Vice-Chancellor Hay in his wish 'that the band of fraternal union thus reunited may never again be severed.' It is recommended that Great Priory, by a formal resolution, express their pleasure at the fraternal reunion with the Mother Grand Body."

The Grand Master submits the following :

"THE SCOTTISH KNIGHTS.

"In the matter of the Encampments of St. John and St. Stephens, N. B., which still retain their allegiance to the Chapter General of Scotland, we have had another vexed question, which I hope will soon be as satisfactorily settled as the one upon which I have just reported. The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada never having met in the Maritime Provinces, and but little intercourse having taken place between its officers and members and the officers and members of the Scottish Encampments, I am afraid we have not properly understood one another. As Deputy Grand Master and again as Grand Master I have had the pleasure during the past two years of visiting the Scottish Sir Knights and of paying my respects to and admiring the fine body of Templars who have not yet seen fit to come under the banner of this Great Priory. According to all I heard of them, and the opportunities I had of meeting them, there are certainly no two Preceptories in Canada that are composed of more representative Masons or enthusiastic Sir Knights. Many of the principal leaders of the Masonic movements in New Brunswick also stand at the head of the Scottish Encampments. Some four weeks ago I had the pleasure of visiting St. John Encampment and was most courteously received. All the work was exceedingly well done, led by R. E. Sir Knights Watson and Walker, the latter for many years

Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, as well as Past Preceptor of St. John Encampment. Divided as we are in that province, we can never expect Templarism to assume the position it should occupy. Even the Sir Knights who are devoted to the interests of the Scotch Encampment must recognize the fact that two bodies with the same impulses and almost identical in ritual, uniform and in the class of membership can never exist side by side in a community large enough for but one of them without a certain amount of friction."

And adds that he is convinced that great good will result by proper action by the Grand Body. The following was adopted :

"Resolved, That the cordial and Knightly greetings of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada be conveyed to the Encampments of Scottish Knights Templar in St. John and St. Stephens, of New Brunswick.

"That the said Sovereign Great Priory of Canada invites the Sir Knights registered under the banners of the Chapter General of Scotland, for the sake of Templar unity in this Dominion, and to assist in the cause of adding to the importance and numerical strength of the chivalric body in the Dominion of Canada, to give up their warrants under the said Grand Chapter General of Scotland, and to accept warrants and registration suitable to their age and influence under the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

"That the said Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, recognizing the present prosperity and Knightly standing of the Encampments of St. John and St. Stephens, makes this request in the most fraternal and kindly spirit and with no other desire than the advancement of the Order of the Temple, the unity of all Knights Templar in Canada, and to effectually quiet the unhappy rumors which continually prevail that our great, chivalric and magnanimous Order is divided in its personnel and purpose in this Grand Jurisdiction."

The Grand Master presents an able paper upon "The Mission of Templarism," but it is too lengthy to copy in full, and will not bear to be garbled.

The Provincial Priors present carefully prepared reports of their official visitations and of the condition of the Order in their various districts.

The report on Correspondence is by M. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, Past Supreme Grand Master, and covers the proceedings of thirty-six Grand Commanderies. Pennsylvania for 1893 is remembered by a careful review of six pages. He quotes liberally from Grand Commander Codding's report, and commends all his acts. He gives report from our Committee on Templar Jurisprudence on jurisdiction question in full, and adds :

"This indicates that perhaps Pennsylvania will adopt some jurisdictional rule, instead of their present practice of each Commandery having jurisdiction over the whole State. Certainly a candidate is best known where he resides, and although the danger of the admission of unworthy material is not so great as it would be in the case of a candidate for initiation into Masonry, still we think that each Commandery should have its own well-defined limits."

In this he is mistaken, as our laws now define jurisdiction for each subordinate Commandery, and requires all applications for the Orders to either apply to nearest Commandery or that that Commandery shall waive its jurisdiction by a unanimous vote. And it is just this *unanimous* requirement that causes the trouble in our jurisdiction, as there seem to be few Commanderies that cannot produce one or more Sir Knights who under the secrecy of the ballot virtually say that such applicants must either unite with their Commandery or none. We consider the law on jurisdiction all right, but think that a majority vote should be all sufficient to waive same.

He quotes Sir Muckle's report on Masonic Home in full, as also the report of Pennsylvania's representative on the National Ritual Committee, prefaced by the following commendation :

" Frater Lee S. Smith, Pennsylvania's representative on the Ritual Committee of the Grand Encampment, presented a very interesting report showing how the new ritual was perfected, and it is so interesting that we must copy it nearly in full."

In his statistical report of the Grand Commanderies of the United States he gives names and addresses of the Grand Commanders, Grand Recorders and Correspondents, but in this he errs by giving our Correspondent's address as Philadelphia, but Pittsburgh has been our home for the greater part of our life, and we have no disposition to change it. If you do not know how nice a place it is, we cordially invite our Canadian fraters to come and see us in 1898, when we hope to entertain the Grand Encampment.

M. E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, Toronto, Supreme Grand Master.

R. E. Sir Knight James H. Mattice, Hamilton, Grand Register.

M. E. Sir Knight Henry Robertson, Collingwood, Correspondent.

COLORADO, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 25; total membership, 1,626; net gain for year, 43.

The Nineteenth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Colorado was held in Denver, June 5, 1894.

R. E. Sir Albert B. McGaffey, Grand Commander.

In the Grand Commander's address he congratulates the Order in his jurisdiction in the following language :

" The years immediately following a Triennial Conclave are usually very quiet and uneventful; ordinarily but little work is done, and when, in addition, we remember the fiery furnace of the financial depression, business stagnation, disaster and ruin through which our State and whole country are passing, it is surprising that we have done so well.

" The closing of the mines in some of our silver-producing counties has had a very depressing effect upon the membership of a number of

our oldest and best Commanderies. Their Sir Knights have become dispersed until it has become difficult for many of them to hold their regular Conclaves, and no work has presented itself. They have all done their best, however, and let us trust that they may soon find that the cloud that now overhangs them has a silver lining and that ere many days prosperity and progress will be the reward for their labors."

In line of decisions the Grand Commander had a light year, the following being all reported :

"DECISIONS.

"The questions submitted to me for my official decision have been very few, and only such as are clearly answered by the statutes. I have answered nearly all of them by reference to the law or by giving the substance thereof, and do not consider it necessary to include these in this report.

"In reply to the question asked, I answered :

"There is nothing in the statutes of the Grand Commandery of this State that would prevent a member of a Commandery opening a bar in his hotel."

"I also answered that a Commandery has the right to try an affiliated Sir Knight, belonging to a sister Commandery, for an offense committed within its territorial jurisdiction."

He has the following regarding religious observance :

"Christmas Day, Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Ascension Day have been set apart by this Grand Commandery as days of special observance, and Commanderies of this jurisdiction have authority to appear in public in full Templar uniform on these days without special dispensation. I find that the custom of holding religious services upon one or more of these days is steadily growing in favor, and to my mind cannot be too strongly commended. It is certainly in accord with the spirit and teachings of our Order, and one of these days at least should be observed each year, either in the asylum or at some place of public worship.

"Ascension Day coming on a week day, it has been suggested that this Grand Commandery authorize its subordinates to hold service, if they prefer, either upon the Sunday preceding or following Ascension Day, as they may elect."

We agree with him in all except his decision that a special dispensation is not necessary to permit a Commandery to appear in public for purpose of religious observance. We differ from him in this on account of the laws of the Grand Encampment, viz.:

"Title XII., Sec. 31. Commanderies shall not appear in public as such without permission of the Grand Commander, except upon funeral occasions."

The Grand Commander recommended the appointment of a Triennial Committee for 1895 at once.

R. E. Sir Harper M. Orahood, Past Grand Commander, and present Grand Warden of the Grand Encampment, was received with appropriate honors.

The report on Correspondence is by Colorado's time-honored Correspondent, R. E. Sir H. M. Orahood, and is a careful *resume* of the proceedings of thirty-nine Grand Commanderies. His reference to Pennsylvania is complimentary, for which accept our thanks.

We take the following from his conclusion :

"The general prosperity of the Order everywhere, noted in our last report, still continues. Here and there a note of financial depression and hard times comes up, and we can truly say we have cause to know what this means. But we are on the road to recovery and have no time to complain ; we are too busy in our efforts to regain what we have lost to take time to count our losses or to blame any one for the cause."

"Our Order in this jurisdiction is holding the even tenor of its way, and although not increasing in numbers so greatly as in former years, doing a noble work for the cause of humanity, morality and Christianity."

R. E. Sir William D. Todd, Denver, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Ed. C. Parmlee, Denver, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir Harper M. Orahood, Denver, Correspondent.

The Twentieth Annual Conclave will be held in Denver, June 4, 1895.

GEORGIA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 10 ; Total membership, 647 ; net gain, 50.

The Thirty-third Annual Conclave was held in Atlanta, May 9, 1894.

R. E. Sir Washington P. Baldwin, Grand Commander.

Under dispensations we note the following statement after record of permission being granted to ballot upon nine companions without waiting statutory time :

"While we all deplore this practice of asking dispensations to have the ballots before the legal time has elapsed, yet I cannot see that any real harm will come to our Order if we will all be vigilant and guard well the doors of our asylums. Yet it certainly cannot work a hardship upon any one to require him to wait until ample time has been given to investigate his character and fitness. While we are anxious to add worthy members to our Order, we should be careful lest our zeal outstrips our discretion."

If it is to be deplored, why not say so ; and such applications would soon cease, or be greatly reduced in number.

"I received an unofficial communication to know if it could be permitted to a Commandery to confer the Orders on the Sabbath Day. I only referred to the decisions already made, and the rulings of our Most Eminent Grand Master, whose voice has always been raised against it."

And we say, Amen !

Under recommendations :

"I recommend that each Commander be required to open his Commandery always in full form, so that every officer and Sir Knight will naturally become familiar with his duties and the asylum tactics and

thus avoid our seeming awkwardness, and then we will have fewer apologies to make for our appearance and also have the consolation of duty well done, which is no small matter and well worthy of our attention and consideration."

And in conclusion :

"Before I close, permit me to call the attention of our members to our solemn vows. Let each Commander carefully read his vow of office—a vow assumed voluntarily before his installation. Having refreshed their memories with these solemn reflections let them so walk that each Sir Knight, walking in the footsteps of their Commanders, will have no fear of ever bringing reproach on this Christian Order."

On Wednesday evening, during Conclave, the Grand Commandery was escorted to the Second Baptist Church, where a most eloquent and appropriate address was delivered by E. Sir William A. Davis. So appropriate do we deem it that we shall at least reproduce a part of it, as a gem worth preservation :

"Through the pages of history we gaze back upon ancient Egypt, the land of science and sacred recollections, but behold the red hand of the Goth and the vandal hath leveled it with the dust! Through the same mighty telescope we look, though we look in vain, for the triumphal arches that knew the Cæsars in the noonday greatness of Roman splendor; for the golden palaces of Nero and the shrine of Apollo; for the forum that shook with the thunder of Cicero's eloquence, and the colosseum that witnessed the mightiest gladiatorial combats of all the ages; for the temple of Diana at Ephesus and the renowned oracle of Delphi. Alas! the City of the Seven Hills is strewn with the fragments of other centuries. The temples have been dissolved in flame and the oracle has long been silent. Even Carthage with her mighty legions, and beautiful Babylon with her hanging gardens, and majestic Nineveh with her monuments of commercial enterprise and prosperity, have been forever buried in the great mausoleum of the past. Such is the instability of all human grandeur and human greatness. But Truth lives forever and waves her triumphal banner over every field of conflict. Oceans of calamity may overwhelm her for awhile, mountains of prejudice may weigh her down for a season, but by her inherent force she will throw off these burdens as the majestic lion shakes from his mane the dew-drops of the morning, and strengthened by every conquest she moves gloriously on to her appointed destiny.

"When we contemplate the beauties of Templarism it is natural that we should conclude that an institution so firmly founded upon the eternal principles of Truth is coextensive and coequal, in prestige and in power, with the Church of God. Let us announce once for all that we make no such pretensions. It is true the Templar's religion is the Christian religion—the Templar's cause is the cause of Christ—the sign by which he shall conquer is the sign of the Cross, but the Church of God is the only religious institution at whose altar Templars worship. It alone is of heavenly origin. It had its deep foundations laid in 'the counsels and purposes of eternity,' and the Great Master of the Universe sanctified it with His Spirit and consecrated it with the blood of His Son. In his dying agonies 'Christ dropped the keystone in the highest arch of the Temple, and placing the rejected Corner-stone, stained with His own

precious blood, upon the summit of the highest corner,' in language that shook the universe, and in words that flew from star to star, from pole to pole, and from earth to Heaven, he exclaimed : 'It is finished.' The Church is built upon the mercy and the goodness of God, Templarism upon the chivalry and devotion of its votaries. The Church is upheld and shielded by the wisdom and power of God, Templarism is maintained by the care and fidelity of man. Love is the fulfilling of the law which binds the whole Church of Christ into one fraternal bond ; so, too, should the hearts of all Knights Templar be securely interlaced and firmly bound by the strongest ties of love. Templarism had its origin in the protection of the poor and weary pilgrim coming from afar to offer up his devotions at the sacred shrine ; and, to-day, every true Sir Knight stands ever ready to draw his sword in defense of the holy religion of Christ. But Teniplarism is a part, not the whole of religion. It may exist only for a time—the Church must stand for all eternity.

"Yes, Sir Knights, a Truth that tells us there is a God whose Throne is in the heavens, and whose footstool is the earth. Who counts the stars and numbers the sands of the sea. Who reigns in glory and in majesty, clothed with Omnipotent power and unbounded knowledge—full of Mercy, Truth and Love. To Him, the very Author of all Truth, we lift up our souls and exclaim : 'Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting Thou art God.'"

The report on Correspondence is by Roland B. Hall, and is well done.

Under Pennsylvania we find nothing of which to complain, except that he makes a slight, but not serious, mistake in attributing the report on Correspondence to Lee S. Smith. It was by Sir Charles E. Meyer. We were called to that work at that session.

R. E. Sir Park Woodward, Atlanta, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Samuel P. Hamilton, Savannah, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir Roland B. Hall, Macon, Correspondent.

ILLINOIS, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 64 ; total membership, 9,109 ; net gain, 82.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Conclave was held in Chicago, October 23d and 24th, 1894.

R. E. Sir Harvey Milton Hall, Grand Commander.

The copy of proceedings issued is the largest and most complete work of the kind that we have seen ; it comprises 315 pages.

The Grand Commander's address occupies 22 pages, and is a very carefully prepared paper.

The first decision is one arising under the life membership heading. A Commandery having had a by-law which provided for life membership by payment of annual dues for a stipulated number of years, asks what is the status of such members, under the rulings of the Grand Encampment that such practice is unlawful.

The Grand Commander decides that they stand in same relation as all other members, viz., liable for their annual dues.

The next question was regarding suspension for non-payment of dues and restoration therefrom.

A Commandery had suspended a number of its members for non-payment of dues. When notice of this action was served upon the delinquents, some of them immediately paid their dues and asked to be restored to membership. The officers of the Commandery, upon examination of the Code of Laws, found that restoration to membership required a unanimous ballot, and propounded the following :

Question. "Was not this law originally intended to cover cases where regular charges and specifications were filed, and a trial held? Was any change made in the law regarding restoration to membership in the Commandery where suspension was for non-payment of dues, without trial? Does the same vote restore the frater to good standing in the Commandery that deprived him of all rights and privileges? Was not the new Commandery law regarding suspension for non-payment of dues framed after the law in vogue in Blue Lodges, and should not the same action (or vote) restore to membership in the Commandery as prevails in Blue Lodges?"

Answer. "In reply to your question I refer you to Title XXIII., Sections 12, 13 and 14."

Section 12 reads: "A Knight who has been expelled by his Commandery may be restored by a two-thirds vote to good standing."

Section 13 reads: "If suspended by his Commandery, a majority vote will restore him to good standing."

Section 14 reads: "In either case of suspension or expulsion by his Commandery, a Knight Templar can be restored to membership only upon petition and unanimous ballot."

"This is law, and the amendment to Section 34, Par. 13, of the Statutes and Regulations adopted at the last Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery does not comprehend any change in the laws above quoted."

The Grand Commander presents the following resolutions of a subordinate Commandery, and recommends their adoption by the Grand Commandery, and the subject was referred to Illinois' representatives in the Grand Encampment:

"At a stated conclave of Ascalon Commandery, No. 49, K. T., of Pittsfield, Ills., the following resolutions were adopted:

"*Be it resolved,* By Ascalon Commandery, No. 49, K. T., of Pittsfield, Ills., that it is the sense of this Commandery that a Conclave of the Knights Templar of the world should be held in New York City the last three days of the year 1900, and the succeeding three days of 1901, to celebrate in fitting manner, the birth, life, death and resurrection of our Saviour Jesus Christ and the triumphs of the Christian religion. And be it further

"*Resolved,* That the Recorder of this Commandery is hereby instructed to prepare and forward to the Recorder of the Grand Commandery of the State of Illinois a copy of this resolution, with a request that the same shall be presented to said Grand Commandery at its next

Annual Conclave, and if adopted by said body, to be presented to the Grand Encampment of the United States at its next Conclave, for adoption by that body."

He also approves of the action of the Grand Commandery of Alabama, in urging upon the Grand Master the propriety of seeking to prevent the use of Templar emblems by saloons and like places during the sessions of the Grand Encampment. This was approved by the Grand Commandery; and we again say, "So mote it be."

It appears from the report that, in accordance with the action taken at last Conclave of the Grand Commandery, two Encampments were held during the Templar year, and that both were pronounced a success.

He has the following to say regarding

"ROTATION IN OFFICE.

"Rotation in office is also one of the most damaging practices in our Order. When a Sir Knight is elected or appointed to an office, and fails to attend the Conclaves of the Commandery, or to learn and perform the duties of his office, he should be promptly turned down at the following election of officers. The fact that he is a clever and popular fellow, does not entitle him to be carried step by step, until he attains the position of Eminent Commander, without having qualified himself for that important position, and no greater mistake can be made than this too common practice."

Elaborate reports are given from all of the other Grand Officers, showing that they have no drones in the line in Illinois.

Our frater and namesake, Gen. John C. Smith, offered a resolution, which was adopted, favoring Pittsburgh as place for the Grand Encampment of 1898. Thanks!

A most appropriate condolence was sent to Pennsylvania in their loss by death of Grand Commander Baer.

Grand Master Hugh McCurdy paid a fraternal visit during the session of the Grand Commandery, and made one of his eloquent and appropriate talks.

The report on Correspondence is by R. E. Sir Gen. John C. Smith, and is—as is usual with all he does—well done. In fact, it could not be otherwise, as all who know Brother John know that he does nothing by halves. It not only covers a most carefully written and comprehensive report of the various Grand Bodies, but also includes another installment of the results of his research as to matters Templar in the Orient, beautifully embellished with views of Jerusalem and other interesting places, and also some of the famous buildings in Jerusalem of the present day, as well as portraits of some of the early Grand Masters and founders of the chivalric Orders.

As a contribution to Templar literature the review is intensely interesting and the compiler has our thanks, and we can only hope that at

some future day he may see fit to compile all such contributions into a permanent book form.

Under Pennsylvania he gives nearly seven pages, and for his kindly remarks on our humble efforts we can only say, We thank you. Such words of commendation of our first effort in reportorial line, by such an able veteran in the corps, are more than appreciated.

We are sorry to learn from the conclusion of the report that Brother Smith's ill health requires another far-away tour, but we earnestly pray that he may be spared to once more return to his native land, reinvigorated in health and replenished in knowledge by his trip around the world.

R. E. Sir Henry H. Montgomery, Carrollton, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Gilbert W. Barnard, Chicago, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir John C. Smith, Chicago, Correspondent.

Next Annual Conclave, Chicago, October 23, 1895.

INDIANA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 37; total membership, 3,309; net gain, 54.

The Fortieth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Indianapolis, April 18 and 19, 1894.

R. E. Sir Simeon S. Johnson, Grand Commander.

Under decisions we have the following :

"1. *Statement of Case.* A Companion petitioned for the Order of Knighthood; answered all questions satisfactorily; committee made report; ballot ordered, when a member propounded the question, 'How the Companion could answer the questions as he had?' Eminent Commander then sent a committee to further interrogate the petitioner, postponing ballot until next Conclave.

"*Question.* Was the action of the Eminent Commander and Commandery right?

"*Answer.* No. Candidate had done all the law required him to do. A Grand or subordinate Commandery can not require any additional qualifications for candidates than those 'prescribed in the Constitution and Code of Grand Encampment.' (See Templar Law, Sec. 3, page 87; Sec. 3, page 90.) Ballot should have been taken immediately upon the report of the committee.

"The facts in the case are peculiar, but I recognize that it is a dangerous experiment to interfere in the religious opinions of men, and am of the opinion that the requirements of the Grand Encampment are sufficient.

"2. A Sir Knight was suspended by his Lodge for two years for 'un-Masonic conduct.' During this time charges were preferred against him in his Commandery for the *same* offense. Had the Commandery the jurisdiction to try the Sir Knight?

"*Answer.* Commandery had no jurisdiction to try while he was suffering the penalty inflicted by his Lodge. (See Secs. 2 and 11, Title XXIII., Code of Statutes 1889, pages 71 and 72.)

"The Grand Encampment at the Triennial Conclave of 1892 decided that a Sir Knight *acquitted* by his Lodge of charges could be tried in his Commandery for the same offense. (See page 159, Proceedings Grand Encampment 1892.) But the case presented differs from this, that the Sir Knight had been convicted by his Lodge and was then suffering the penalty inflicted."

The Committee on Jurisprudence did not agree with the Grand Commander, as shown by the following report, which was adopted. They first cite the action of the Grand Encampment, referred to by the Grand Commander, and add :

"Your committee holds that the Commandery has the inherent right to deal with its own members for a breach of Templar law. The Lodge and Commandery represent two separate jurisdictions, and the same act may be regarded quite differently in the two bodies. When a Templar has been disciplined in the Lodge, and his Templar rights and privileges thereby placed in abeyance during the term of such discipline, the Commandery may, in its discretion, omit to take any steps for his punishment through a trial by the Commandery.

"It must be borne in mind that a Templar suspended or expelled by Lodge or Chapter retains his right to restoration in Commandery at the termination of his discipline (be it suspension or expulsion) by virtue of his restoration below, unless the Commandery also acts upon his case and passes its own sentence upon him.

"The fact that the Lodge moves first does not deprive the Commandery of its right of action. Each body has its independent right to discipline its own members, and a Commandery may expel where a Lodge or Chapter would only suspend. Section 11, Title XXIII., expressly confirms the right of a Commandery to discipline one who has been already suspended or expelled by Lodge or Chapter.

"The Committee on Jurisprudence of the Grand Encampment, 1892, in ruling upon the decision of Grand Master Gobin, No. 17, p. 154, Proceedings of G. E., 1892, say :

"'We cannot agree to a proposition which denies a Commandery the right to investigate any charges which may be properly made against any of its members.'

"The vote of the Grand Encampment sustained this proposition.

"Your committee, therefore, recommend that it is the sense of this Grand Commandery, that a Templar may be tried and disciplined, in the discretion of his Commandery, for an offense against Templar law, without regard to action of Lodge or Chapter in the same case."

We think so, too.

"3. Would it be proper for a Commandery to go from an asylum to a banquet a distance of two blocks, in uniform without a dispensation ?

"*Answer.* Not proper. (See Sec. 31, page 64, Templar Law.)

"4. Is a Past Grand Standard Bearer entitled to wear shoulder straps with initials of the office on them ?

"*Answer.* No. (See proceedings Grand Encampment, 1892, page 163.)"

Under "Inspection" we indorse the following:

"There has been some criticism in this matter of "inspection," as there will always be, I presume; but, in my opinion, this inspection ought to be made by the Grand Officers in person. A large number of our Sir Knights never see an officer of the Grand Commandery; again, the Grand Officers know very little of the Sir Knights and the subordinate Commanderies, except as they meet the few Knights and read reports of Commanderies at our Annual Conclaves."

"Again, the Grand Officers, in making the inspection of subordinate Commanderies, would be impressed with the necessity of preparation for such visits, and the efficiency of officers and members would thereby be improved."

Under "Dispensations:"

"November 1, 1893, declined to grant Washington Commandery, No. 33, permission to receive and ballot on petition same night and to confer Orders in November. The only reason for the request was 'candidate is desirous of taking the higher degrees in December.' I did not deem reason sufficient to authorize permission. I confess to having some curiosity to know what the 'higher degrees' are."

Perhaps the *Shrine*. We frequently learn by the public press that they are the "higher degrees."

Under "Grand Representatives" we find a new and peculiar case of States' rights. The correspondence is long—too long for reproduction in full—so we will try to state case in a "boiled-down" form.

The commission of Grand Representative of Indiana, near New York, having expired, the Grand Commander of Indiana commissioned a representative and sent to him his credentials.

The Knight thus selected forwarded his commission to the Grand Commander of New York, who returned it to the Grand Commander of Indiana with the information that it was customary for Grand Commanders to confer before making such appointments, adding:

"Owing to the irregularities in its transmission, I can only respectfully return it to you with the expression of my conviction that you have acted hastily in the matter, or upon information that 'everything would be all right.' The pleasant relations that have always existed between New York and Indiana assure me that no courtesy is intended.

"In the matter of Sir Knight * * *, I do not desire his re-appointment, as he already represents a State in the Grand Lodge, and I do not think that any man should hold the position of Grand Representative in the two Grand Bodies at the same time. This without any disrespect to * * *, as personally I hold him in the highest esteem.

"It would give me great pleasure to receive direct from you a commission for E. Sir * * *, of * * *, as your Grand Representative near us, and to commission for New York any true and courteous Sir Knight of your State that you may name."

This letter not being answered immediately, the Grand Commander of New York appears again in the ring, as follows.

"RIGHT EMINENT SIR: On the 2d inst. I addressed you a letter in returning you a commission forwarded direct by you to your representative in this State, recommissioning him for three years, in which I expressed myself as dissatisfied with the irregularity of the transmittal, and disapproved of the appointment on good grounds, as I thought.

"I have heard nothing from you, and I am constrained to believe that you do not deem the matter of sufficient importance to even reply to a communication. Should this be so, I have but one course to pursue, and that is to dissolve the relations which now exist between our representative Grand Jurisdictions, so far as the exchange of representatives is concerned. I should do this with great personal as well as official reluctance, as some of my dearest Templar friends reside in your State. To allow that a Grand Commander has the right to invade the lines of a sister Grand Jurisdiction, and appoint a subordinate Grand Representative, or do any other act without consultation with, or the approval of, the Grand Commander of that Jurisdiction, is an idea not to be tolerated for a moment. It would be contrary to all law and usage, and utterly subversive of all discipline."

This naturally aroused the Grand Commander of Indiana.

In his answer he first states that he begged pardon for delay in answering, in which nothing discourteous was intended, then proceeded:

"As I understand, you object to the appointment of Sir * * * as Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of Indiana near the Grand Commandery of New York, because the appointment or commission was not sent through your Grand Recorder; and for the second reason that Sir * * * is now a Grand Representative of some Grand Lodge. You add, '*I do not desire his reappointment,*' etc.

"I must be allowed to say that, in my judgment, these are not sufficient reasons to take from him his appointment without his consent.

"If there is any charge against the Sir Knight, and this had been made known to me, I could have recalled his appointment.

"I do not recognize the *right* of the Grand Commander of New York to DICTATE to the Grand Commander of Indiana who he shall appoint as Grand Representative of Indiana near the Grand Commandery of New York.

"I have returned to Sir * * * his commission, as he *seems* to have *your permission* to request such return."

As a wind-up of this duel of words, we have the following from the Grand Commander of New York :

"R. E. SIR: By virtue of the power and authority in me vested, I declare the commission of Sir Knight Duncan T. Bacon as Grand Representative of New York near the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Indiana, hereby revoked and annulled, and I do further declare that the exchange of Grand Representatives between the Grand Commanderies respectively of New York and Indiana, on the part of New York, is hereby suspended."

And this spicy summary by the Grand Commander of Indiana :

"As Sir Bacon's commission had expired some six months *before* the date of this fusillade—a fact which the Grand Commander of New York *ought* to have known—and Sir Bacon having no official relation to New York as its Grand Representative, I did not deem him seriously damaged by this "pronunciamiento." After the exhibition of "dignity" by the author, I was not surprised at the fact that he had committed such a blunder and "killed off" a Grand Representative that was *not in existence*."

"While the views of the Grand Commander of Indiana of Knightly law may be limited, I believe he knows what is courteous treatment even in the discussion of questions of Templar law and usage, and I know that this Grand Commandery will approve his determination to protect himself from *dictation* and *demands* when presented in threatening language or manner."

Well ! we do not like even wordy duels a little bit, but certainly think Indiana was in the right, and acted in accordance with all Knightly precedent. And so thought the Grand Commandery of Indiana, as shown by adopting the following report of Special Committee :

"*To the Grand Commandery of Indiana :*

"We, the committee to whom was referred so much of the Grand Commander's address as relates to his correspondence with the Grand Commander of New York, beg to submit the following : That the Grand Commander, in reappointing Sir P. M. W. Verhoeven to be Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of Indiana near the Grand Commandery of New York, acted in accordance with Section 8 of the Code of Statutes of this Grand Commandery."

The report on Correspondence is by R. E. Sir N. R. Ruckle, and is one of the best reviews that has reached us. Pennsylvania is kindly reported. The statistical part of report shows much care and research.

R. E. Sir Charles W. Slick, Mishawaka, Grand Commander.

E. Sir William H. Smythe, Indianapolis, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir Nicholas R. Ruckle, Indianapolis, Correspondent.

Next Annual Conclave, Indianapolis, April, 1895.

IOWA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 54 ; total membership, 4,116.

The Grand Commandery of Iowa held its Thirty-first Annual Conclave in Templar Park, Spirit Lake, July 10 to 13, 1894.

R. E. Sir W. I. Babb, Grand Commander.

An excellent portrait of Frater Babb adorns the front of Proceedings.

The Grand Commander's address opens thus :

"SIR KNIGHTS : 'Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity !' It makes our Templar Park an Eden, and our official cares and duties a labor of love."

"After a year's separation we meet once more in our Templar home, on the enchanting borders of Spirit Lake. We come from every part of our State, bringing our wives and loved ones with us, leaving the busy and vexing cares of life behind ; bidding adieu for a season to the office, shop and counting-room, to enjoy to its fullest extent the pure, free air and picturesque beauty with which nature has so lavishly endowed this charming spot.

"We come together, not as strangers, nor to new and untried surroundings ; we assemble as one great family in our own home so dear to us all. We come with glad smiles and joyous greetings to renew and cement the already strong ties of love and friendship formed from year to year as we have met in this same home, and which have grown and strengthened as the years have lengthened."

Our Fraters of Iowa seem to have a most enchanting and delightful Templar home, judging by all reports ; note this by the Grand Commander :

"We now have a home of which every Templar in Iowa may well feel proud. The annual reunions at this point, which have been so happily inaugurated, and which, I doubt not, will be continued for many years to come, bringing together the Sir Knights from various parts of the State, cannot but have a most happy effect. In this age of steam and electricity, of bustle and toil, when so few moments are snatched from the active whirl of business life for enjoyment and recreation, we need more holidays—days of rest, and yet days of rejoicing ; days of social converse, and for the indulgence of the sweet amenities of life ; where our wives and families may take part, and by their approving smiles add happiness and zest to the occasion. Templar Park secures, and each year will more and more secure, that result to the Templars of this State.

"We have now, in my judgment, carried forward the improvements of the park as far as we should do until all indebtedness incurred by reason of such improvements is wiped out, except the necessary repairs. By close economy it will not take long until this is done, and then we can plan for greater work in the same direction for the future."

Under "Decisions," we have the following in full, because this clashing of the laws and edicts of the Grand Encampment with laws of Grand Lodges and Grand Chapters in matter of non-affiliation is agitating more than one jurisdiction :

"While I have been called upon to give decisions upon various questions during the year, yet they were such as could readily have been answered, in the great majority of cases, simply by consulting the Code and Statutes of the Grand Encampment. There are only two that I deem of sufficient importance to lay before this Grand Body.

"First. In 1893 the Masonic Grand Lodge of Iowa amended its code providing new penalties for non-affiliation in the Lodge ; the question was raised in many quarters how this would affect the Templar standing of those who became unaffiliated Masons under this new regulation. In response to inquiries upon that subject, I replied as follows :

"The question you propound is this : 'Is the standing of a Knight Templar affected in any manner by his withdrawing his membership from the Lodge under Section 209 of the Masonic Code of Iowa, and thereby becoming subject to the disabilities of an unaffiliated Master Mason?'

"This question must be answered in the negative. It is Masonic rights and not Lodge membership that is essential to Templar membership and good standing. When a Templar is deprived of his Masonic rights his Templar rights are in abeyance during such deprivation, not because he has lost Lodge or Chapter membership, neither of which is essential under the law, but because he has lost his craft or capitular rights, which are a prerequisite.

"Sections 1 and 2, Title XLI., Statutes of the Grand Encampment provide:

"Non-affiliation in Lodge or Chapter does not prevent one otherwise qualified from petitioning for and receiving the Orders. By merely becoming non-affiliate in Lodge or Chapter a Templar does not lose his standing in the Commandery."

"This doctrine has been adhered to with great tenacity by the Grand Encampment. Various attempts have been made to change it by legislation in that body, but without success. It would do no good to review these efforts. I would merely call attention to the last effort in this direction, as shown on pages 198-9, proceedings of the Grand Encampment 1889. In this report the Committee on Jurisprudence say:

"Each of these bodies (Lodge and Chapter) is self-governing, and should be self-sustaining. We pay due respect to their authority as preliminary degrees to the Order of Knighthood by depriving a Knight of all his privileges whenever he may be expelled or suspended from his Lodge or Chapter. Further than this we cannot safely go."

"This report was adopted by the Grand Encampment.

"The decision of Past Grand Master Gobin, on pages 18-21 of Proceedings for 1892 Grand Encampment, which was approved by the Grand Encampment, would seem to go to the extent of holding that where a party is deprived of *all his Masonic rights* because of his non-affiliation with his Lodge and Chapter, that this would not affect his Templar standing, and that it must require either suspension or expulsion by the Lodge or Chapter to have that effect. The decision in that case was as to the effect of Section 1, Article II. of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of California, which provides that a person holding a dimit from a Lodge, and who declines to affiliate or contribute to the revenues of such Lodge, 'should be deemed unworthy of Masonic consideration, and shall not be entitled to nor be the recipient of any of the rights, privileges, or charities of the Order.' The question arose as to the standing of a Templar who held a dimit from his Lodge and refused to affiliate with or contribute to its revenues under this provision. It will be observed that the provisions of the Grand Lodge in that case were very broad and sweeping as to depriving him of his Masonic rights and standing—much more so than the one now under consideration. Grand Master Gobin held that these facts did not destroy Templar rights or standing. He said, among other things:

"The Code is explicit that a Templar by merely becoming non-affiliate in Lodge or Chapter does not lose his standing in the Commandery. Each Grand Body must have the exclusive right to determine the qualifications for its own membership. Neither the Grand Lodge nor Grand Chapter can legislate for the Grand Commandery, nor impose any burdens upon its membership. Therefore, these bodies cannot by any enactment prescribe qualifications for the Orders of Knighthood."

"As I have said, this decision was approved by the Grand Encampment, and would seem to go to the extent that the Grand Lodge could not impose any penalty for *mere non-affiliation* which would affect

Templar standing, and that such standing can only be affected by expulsion or suspension in Lodge or Chapter. It is not necessary, however, to go to that extent in this holding.

"Section 209, of Masonic Code of Iowa, adopted in 1893, provides :

"Any member of a Lodge against whom charges are not pending, and whose dues and indebtedness to the Lodge are paid, may withdraw from membership by presenting a written application therefor at a stated communication. The Lodge shall grant the request of the brother by dropping his name from the rolls and his membership shall thereby be terminated and he shall be subjected to the disabilities of an unaffiliated Master Mason.'

"It will be observed it is his *membership* and not his *Masonic rights* that are terminated. His Masonic rights are abridged but not destroyed. He has left to him all the rights of an unaffiliated Mason."

The following report of a Committee on Special Jewel was adopted :

"Your Committee on Knightly Courtesy and Jurisprudence, reporting on resolution adopted at last Annual Conclave (see page 310), wherein your committee were directed to select and report at this Annual Conclave a design for a jewel to be worn by the wives and daughters of Knights Templar, would say that as yet no suitable or appropriate form or selection has been agreed upon by your committee.

"Your committee would recommend that the said resolution, with full authority to act, be reconsigned to said committee. That said committee shall be enlarged by a committee of three ladies, to be selected by and from the ladies now in attendance at this annual gathering, and when said committee is enlarged it shall select and agree upon a design, and such design being approved by the Right Eminent Grand Commander, shall be adopted and become a standard jewel, as contemplated by said resolution."

The report on Correspondence is by J. C. W. Coxe ; we quote from his opening :

"The growth of the Templar body has been less than in some years, yet is healthful and hopeful. Shadows lengthen across our pathway because the dark-winged angel has summoned so many noble fraters to final rest ; yet even the long shadows point to the morning. The honored names which have adorned the Correspondence Guild—Joseph P. Horner, John H. Brown, William P. Innes, George C. Connor—will be heard no more at earthly roll-call ; how sorely our hearts will miss their cheery words, their genial smiles, their warm hand-clasp, their wise counsel ! Those who knew them best loved them most. And now they rest—

" Freed from the strife of this world, and the scorn of it,
Peaceful they sleep 'neath the emerald green ;
Never ambition, nor sorrow that's born of it,
Scepter or cross can afflict them again.
That which they lived for was truth, and the fight for it,
Now all their battles are over and won ;
Death gives them slumber at last, and the night for it ;
Conflict all over ; the victory won."

Pennsylvania is kindly reviewed, and the report of Grand Commander Codding and the address of Grand Commander-elect Baer were both commended.

R. E. Sir David W. Clements, West Union, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Alfred Wingate, Des Moines, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir J. C. W. Coxe, Washington, Correspondent.

Next Annual Conclave, Templar Park, Spirit Lake, July 9, 1895.

KANSAS, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 38; total membership, 3,110; net increase for year, 145.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Conclave was held in Hutchinson, May 8 and 9, 1894, R. E. Sir Clark Gray, Grand Commander.

"OPENING CEREMONIES.

"There being a constitutional number of Commanderies represented, the assembly was sounded. Asylums being in suitable array, the lines were formed in an impressive manner by the Drill Corps of Mt. Olivet Commandery, No. 12; the R. E. Grand Commander and his staff were escorted to the asylum by Drill Corps of Newton Commandery, No. 9. The Grand Officers being received under an arch of steel, assumed their respective stations. The R. E. Grand Commander, with the assistance of his officers, opened the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar in ample form, for the dispatch of such business as might regularly come before it, Sir Richard Elerby, E. Grand Prelate, leading the devotions at the triangle."

The Grand Commander made an excellent report of his official actions. We quote from his opening:

"Templarism is the crowning glory of Masonry. He who wears its insignia and shares its honors, without feeling the weight of its responsibilities and being thereby stimulated to higher efforts and nobler aspirations, proclaims himself destitute of those higher moral sensibilities which distinguish and adorn the true Knights of the Temple. Let us hope that such an one has never gained admittance to our asylums. As in the early history of the race, as typified in our mysteries, so, to-day, the relentless foes of civil and social order, the implacable enemies of civilization and human progress are those assassins of honor, integrity and moral and religious freedom—ignorance, falsehood and superstition. Against this powerful triumvirate, this triple alliance of the hosts of evil, the sword of each Knight Templar should ever flash, and in this contest his plumes should ever wave in the battle front."

Four Commanderies under dispensation were reported.

DECISIONS.

Under this head we quote in full from the Grand Commander's address, not because there is anything of special interest, but because of the fair summing-up and condensation of some plain facts under Templar law:

"A thorough study of the Constitution and Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment and the laws of the Grand Commandery, is the first duty of every Templar who has been honored by his fellows by being

elected Eminent Commander. The information thereby gained not only equips him for the important duties of his office, but relieves the Grand Commander from making many decisions which are in fact merely repetitions of the statutes and laws. The desire, however, to know the law is commendable, and I submit the following from the decisions rendered during the year.

" 1. In case a companion, elected to receive the Orders, is stopped by objection previous to receiving the Order of the Red Cross, he can, after the expiration of six months, again petition for the Orders. His application can only be received on a new petition.

" 2. Referring to decision No. 3, page 200, Proceedings of 1893: *Query*: 'Whether the Sir Knight is liable for Grand Commandery dues during the time he was held not a member by his Commandery.' *Answer*: It is a familiar principle of law that he who receives the benefit must also bear the burden. *Held*, That the Sir Knight is liable for dues from the time when his election is 'assumed to have been duly and regularly had.'

" 3. After a petition for the Orders of Knighthood has been received and referred to a committee, it cannot be withdrawn unless it appear that the Commandery has not jurisdiction over the petitioner; and previous to the ballot no objection lies either in open Commandery or to the Eminent Commander, nor can such objection before ballot be entered upon the minutes.

" 4. After the conferring of the Order of the Red Cross charges in writing are required to prevent or delay the conferring of the Order of the Temple, subject to the exception noted in Section 3, Title XLIII., Code of Statutes. If an objection be duly made under such exception the objector shall be required to prefer written charges against the Knight of the Red Cross, which charges shall be filed with the Recorder of the Commandery. In case written charges are not presented as required, and the objector does not voluntarily disclose his reasons for objection, it becomes the duty of the Eminent Commander to proceed without unreasonable delay to confer upon the Knight of the Red Cross the Order of the Temple.

" 5. When a member of a chartered Commandery becomes a member of a Commandery under dispensation, his membership as to the chartered Commandery remains in abeyance. If, subsequently, he joins in the petition for a charter for the Commandery under dispensation, and a charter is granted and such Commandery constituted, he continues to be a member of the new Commandery, and ceases to be a member of the old Commandery, and a dimit is unnecessary. *Further*, In such case the Sir Knight is not liable for dues to the old Commandery, subsequent to the date of the dispensation.

" Under the holdings and provisions before referred to, it is quite clear that this does not and cannot affect his Templar standing in any respect. It is certainly very desirable that all Templars should remain members of Lodge and Chapter, but this is voluntary, and not compulsory on their part.

" The legislation contained in Section 209 of the Masonic Code is taken from New York, and the Grand Commandery of that State holds that a voluntary withdrawal of membership by a member of a Lodge, under that provision, does not destroy his Templar rights or standing. See page 37 Proceedings Grand Commandery of New York, 1882.

" *Second*. The remaining question grows out of the controversy between A. E. Smith and Honorius Commandery, No. 8. On June 15th I received the following inquiry.

"A. E. Smith, now residing at Birmingham, Ala., is a Red Cross Knight of Honorius Commandery, No. 8, and under charges for un-Knightly conduct. Has the Commandery the authority to grant him a dimitt as such—first dismissing the charges?"

"To this I replied as follows:

"In reply to yours 15th, I would say:

"First. A dimitt can only be granted to a member of a Commandery. See Section 1, Title XVIII., Code of Statutes Grand Encampment.

"The Orders of Red Cross, Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta must each be conferred upon a candidate before he becomes a member of a Commandery.

"It follows from this that Companion A. E. Smith is not entitled to a dimitt.

"Second. He being a Red Cross Knight of Honorius Commandery, it has jurisdiction over him as to conferring the remaining Orders. These Orders can be either conferred upon him by Honorius Commandery, or it can give its consent that they be conferred upon him by the Commandery where he resides. In this latter event you can give him a certificate showing that he is a Companion of the Red Cross in Honorius Commandery, and coupling with it your consent or request that the Commandery where he resides confer the remaining Orders. He will then be a member of your Commandery as soon as they are conferred, and you can then grant him a dimitt. The charges should be withdrawn before giving the certificate. The question of fees can be adjusted between you.

"This seems to me to be the plain and best way to end this controversy.

"I trust you may be able to see your way to relieve the Grand Commandery of further trouble in this case."

The Grand Commander has this to say of the new Ritual:

"These rituals received the careful and best thought of the best ritualists in the United States, and the unanimous vote of the Grand Encampment in their adoption. They have come to stay, and no material change can be expected for many years to come. I am glad to be able to report that the returns of the inspectors show that they were at the date of inspection being worked by every Commandery in the State with but two exceptions, and in these two cases they are prepared to work them now, as I am advised. They have received the hearty and enthusiastic praise in nearly every instance of the Templars, not only of Iowa, but throughout the whole of the Grand Encampment. When worked as they should be, they are calculated to impress upon the hearts of all in the strongest manner possible the great and important lessons upon which our Orders are founded."

We heartily commend the following regarding the selection of officers of subordinate Commanders:

"Never elect any member, it matters not how clever he may be, to an office in the Commandery who will not be zealous in attention to the duties of that office.

"Every Commander should realize that upon him rests largely the prosperity of his command. He must first see that each of the subordinate officers masters his duties in opening and closing a Commandery, and in conferring the Orders. He can only do this by personal effort in this direction."

From his conclusion we extract the following pertinent and timely questions :

"And now, Sir Knights, the record of another year is written and the book is closed. One more segment has been snatched from time and added to eternity. How stands the record with you and with me, Sir Knights? Have we obeyed the injunction, 'Be just and fear not'? Have we fed the hungry, clothed the naked and bound up the wounds of the afflicted? Have we done unto others as we would that they should do unto us? Have we whispered words of cheer and comfort into the ears of the unfortunate, the distressed, the unhappy of our race? Have we lightened their burdens, relieved their sorrows, and caused a ray of hope to penetrate where before was darkness and despair? If so, well. Such deeds of charity and pure beneficence, in the eyes of the Master, will outweigh the sparkling gems of earth, the gold of Ophir, the pomp of regal splendor, the deeds of martial heroes and the earthly glory reflected from the dizzy heights of fame.

"May our deliberations to-day be attended with harmony, and the work of this Annual Conclave advance the interests of our noble Order; and, when our Conclaves on earth are ended, may we meet in unbroken ranks in that Grand Asylum above, whose Omnipotent Master has taken from death its sting and robbed the grave of victory."

Owing to the illness of D. Byington, Chairman of Committee on Correspondence, Sir J. C. Postlethwaite wrote the report for past year, and shows that the mantle of Correspondent fell on worthy shoulders.

The report is concise and carefully edited. Under Pennsylvania he quotes liberally from report of Grand Commander Codding, as also from address of Grand Commander-elect Baer.

R. E. Sir Alexander G. Robb, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Dwight Byington, Grand Recorder, and Chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

Conclave for 1895, Wichita, May 14th.

KENTUCKY, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 25; total membership, 1,869; net increase, 48.

The Forty-seventh Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky was held in Paducah, May 16 and 17, 1894.

R. E. Sir Thomas J. Flournoy, Grand Commander.

An eloquent address of welcome was delivered by Sir James E. Wilhelm, which was ably responded to by R. E. Sir James D. Lewis, D. G. C.

The Grand Commander opens his address with congratulations upon the prosperous condition of the Order throughout the jurisdiction.

He reports that, "I have had but few questions of Templar jurisprudence asked me."

The first reported was regarding a clause in the By-Laws of a number of subordinate Commanderies providing that membership for a fixed

number of years exempted from dues. The Grand Commander decided that in accordance with laws of the Grand Encampment such provisions were void and should be eliminated, and adds further :

"There is no legislation authorizing the release from the payment of all dues on the part of a subordinate Commandery based upon any length of membership. Section 8, Title XIX., authorizes it to be done upon the payment of a fixed sum of money, and this seems to be the correct method. Otherwise, the burden of sustaining the Commandery would necessarily fall upon the younger members, and, in some instances, cripple the effectiveness of the body.

"On November 3, 1893, in a communication received from our Grand Recorder, relating to the affairs of Carlisle Commandery, No. 18 (this Commandery having expressed a desire to surrender its charter, etc.), he asks :

"I. Have I any legal authority to issue dimits to its late members?

"II. Can its late members affiliate with any other Commandery without such dimits?

"III. Is it not the duty of the officers of said defunct Commandery to return to this office the charter and records, at least.

"To which I replied, as follows :

"GRAND COMMANDERY OF KENTUCKY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

OFFICE OF GRAND COMMANDER,

PADUCAH, Nov. 6, 1893.

Sir L. D. Croninger Grand Recorder, Covington, Ky.

MY DEAR SIR : Your favor of 21st ult. received 3d inst. The Grand Recorder has not the legal right to issue dimits to members of defunct Commanderies until Charter and Records are surrendered, and also a list furnished him by the Recorder of members in good standing.

The members of a defunct Commandery cannot affiliate with another Commandery without a dimit.

Carlisle Commandery, No. 18, sent in a communication expressing a desire to surrender its Charter and become extinct. The committee to whom the matter was referred reported on same favorable to request, but I cannot see that the Grand Commandery took any action.

I therefore hold that the matter must lie over until the next Grand Conclave for the disposal by them of the question.

The Grand Commandery should act on the report of the committee, and instruct the Grand Recorder to issue dimits to the members in good standing upon the surrender of the Charter and Records."

He makes a most interesting report on the Masonic Home, and closes with the following appeal :

"Another matter not so pressing is the building of a schoolhouse to accommodate the 200 or more children, so that the rooms in the building now occupied by the classes may be used for sleeping apartments, and make room for more children. The Home has about all the inmates that it can accommodate at present.

"I also recommend that you make a special effort, and that the Commanderies and Sir Knights co-operate with their Lodges and brethren

in the interest of the Home, as has been forcibly suggested by the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

"I hope soon to see that provision is made for the care of old and indigent Master Masons, who, by reason of the infirmities of age and reduced circumstances, are not only unable to care for themselves, but are a burden to their families, and by long and faithful membership are entitled to the care and protection of the Home."

M. W. James W. Station, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, being present, was heartily welcomed, and made an appropriate response.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported on the Grand Commander's decisions on life membership in subordinate Commanderies, but concluded thus :

"Your committee understands that the remanding of the life member to full membership would divest the life member of a vested right, and of well-earned and vested Masonic standing, acquired under the law of his Commandery in force at the time of the vesting of this right and Masonic standing—and this would result from a ruling made long after the vesting of such right and standing. Your committee cannot agree with this view or approve of such a result.

"Your committee is firm in its opinion that where life membership has been acquired by a member of a subordinate Commandery by and under compliance with the laws of his Commandery in force at the time this right vested in him, such life membership cannot be taken from him against his will by any subsequent legislation, or by any decision made, after the vesting of such right in such member, as to the law under which such life membership was acquired.

For the future your committee would recommend, in order to prevent any conflict, and to produce uniformity, that the By-Laws of subordinate Commanderies be framed so as to confer life membership, when it is desired that the same be conferred, by or upon the payment of a specific aggregate amount of seventy-five dollars (\$75), the same to be paid in one amount, or in fifteen annual installments of five dollars each, as the Commandery may determine; and further, your committee would recommend, that the By-Laws of the subordinate Commanderies be amended at the earliest possible date so as to conform with the above recommendation of your committee."

So far as we know, a new and unique feature was introduced in the entertainment of the Grand Commandery, consisting of an exhibition drill by what is called "Little Commandery," consisting of thirty lads dressed in full Templar uniform. The following extract is taken from the Paducah *Daily News*' account of same :

"The exhibition was splendid. While the cheering crowds were kept back by a square cordon of police officers, members of the Rifles and Sir Knights from trespassing on the space left open for the manœuvring, the thirty lads, plumed and belted, went through the difficult tactics of the Templar Manual with a smoothness, grace and proficiency that might have been envied by any drill corps in America. The rough footing made their movements doubly difficult, but the evolutions that those fatherless children executed were like the action of perfect mechanism. The work of the diminutive file closers and guards was especially good."

A complete roster of members of all subordinate Commanderies is included in proceedings.

The report on Correspondence is by Charles R. Woodruff, and, being his twenty-first, he is a veteran beyond all question.

It is not necessary to tell any one who has been accustomed to following Brother Woodruff in his previous reviews that this one is excellent; they know it, because he wrote it.

His review of Pennsylvania is satisfactory in every particular.

R. E. Sir James D. Lewis, Bowling Green, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Lorenzo D. Croninger, Covington, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir Charles R. Woodruff, Louisville, Correspondent.

Next Annual Conclave, Bowling Green, May 15, 1895.

MAINE, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 19; total membership, 2,756.

The Forty-third Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Portland, May 3, 1894.

R. E. Sir Horace H. Burbank, Grand Commander.

A number of dispensations were granted, but only two decisions:

"1. The dedication of a soldier's monument on Memorial Day, May 30th, cannot be deemed 'a Masonic occasion.' I therefore declined to grant permission to a Commandery to 'do escort duty and participate in' such dedication.

"2. A Commandery can, as a matter of courtesy, accord Templar burial or escort to an unaffiliated Knight Templar, his application for membership having been presented and pending in said Commandery."

We extract the following from conclusion of report of the Grand Commander:

"Sir Knights, have we in the past done our whole duty? Our ritual may be above criticism; our ideals may be perfect; but 'the end of man is an action, and not a thought, though it were the noblest.'

"Vain is all our paraphernalia, useless our ceremony, empty our symbols, meaningless our mysteries, unless we materialize the sculptor's dream into the living marble. Our ideals may never be attained, but the conditions of the continued existence of our Order, its healthy growth and incessant, illimitable power for human weal, are found in sincere endeavor that these ideals be wrought into daily life and conduct.

"We may dream in the mysticism of the ideal, and life be the richer even for such dreaming, yet fruitless will be our effort and profitless our toil, until from the crude ore we develop the rich medium of value, real excellence, and true service to humanity.

"Relying upon the groundwork of the tenets of our Order, with hearts of courage, amid the brilliant splendor of our opportunities, let us each resume the staff of duty, or the sword of achievement, ever mindful that, while our bow of promise is radiant with golden tinges, only by a constant practice of the principles which we uphold as our ideals can our work realize for us, for Templarism, for humanity, the rich harvest and reward that awaits the valiant Knight, the faithful soldier, the real hero."

The report on Correspondence is signed by Stephen Berry, Josiah H. Drummond and Edward P. Burnham, so we are to suppose that each had a hand in it, although the record says that report was presented by Stephen Berry. No matter who wrote it, it is well done.

Pennsylvania for 1893 receives a favorable and approving notice.

R. E. Sir William J. Landers, Gardinier, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Stephen Berry, Grand Recorder, and Chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

Next Annual Conclave, Portland, May 9, 1895.

MARYLAND, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 9 ; total membership, 997 ; net gain, 41.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Baltimore, November 27, 1894.

R. E. Sir James Puller Clark, Grand Commander.

A Special Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held March 26, 1894, for the purpose of installing the officers of subordinate Commanderies in accordance with custom of the Grand Commandery of Maryland.

The Committee on Work (a Committee, we believe, peculiar to this Grand Commandery alone) reported that they had witnessed the conferring of the Orders by six Eminent Commanders and found them proficient in the work ; and they were thereupon installed.

A good idea, say we, and one calculated to inspire caution on the part of Commanderies and zeal in aspirants for office.

Some may say that there should be no aspirants for offices in Masonry. Yes, we have heard such an idea advanced before, but it is all bosh. It is just as consistent for a worthy Templar to desire the honors of office as it is for a companion Royal Arch Mason to desire the honors of Knighthood. It is all well enough to say that the "office should seek the man," but our observation has taught us that where it seeks one without any ambition or desire on his part the selection is a failure.

The Grand Commander congratulates the Grand Commandery on the fact that the officers are so well versed in Templar law that he was not called upon to make any decisions.

A dispensation was granted for a new Commandery at Frederick, twenty-one Sir Knights signing application.

At last Annual Conclave a committee was appointed to consider advisability of adopting a rule by the subordinate Commanderies requiring applicants for the Orders to pay an amount sufficient to pay for a Knight Templar uniform in addition to regular fee. The committee made a favorable report, but as there was much diversity of opinion as to

the advisability of such action, the following recommendation of the Grand Commander was adopted :

"I would therefore recommend that while there is so much diversity of opinion on this subject the law be left as it is now, as it does not prevent a Sir Knight from uniforming as soon as he is dubbed ; on the other hand, obligatory uniforming might keep some good men out of the Order, who would otherwise become Knights Templar and procure the necessary uniform at a later date."

* We take the following from report on Doings of Grand Officers :

"The interesting report of the E. Grand Inspector clearly indicates the usefulness of such an office to this Grand Body by the influence it exerts upon the efficiency of the Sir Knights of the various subordinate Commanderies."

E. Sir James B. Youngson, Grand Junior Warden of Pennsylvania, and E. Sir William J. Diehl, Past Commander of Duquesne, No. 72, were welcomed to the Asylum, and upon their invitation, on behalf of the Triennial Committee of Pittsburgh, the following resolution was adopted :

"Resolved, That we look with favor upon the invitation of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, for the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, to hold its Twenty-seventh Triennial Conclave in 1898, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., and earnestly request our representatives to vote in favor of Pittsburgh.

Thanks to Maryland.

The report on Correspondence is again by R. E. Sir Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas, and, as a matter of course, is good ; we could but repeat our commendation of last year.

His report of Pennsylvania is highly satisfactory, especially so as he approves of all our acts.

For his kind words of welcome and commendation extended to us upon our entrance into the Guild Reportorial, we can only say that we appreciate same fully, and from our heart say, Thank you !

The following from his conclusion :

"It is very gratifying to note the universal harmony which prevails among the different jurisdictions composing the American Templar Order ; and, although slight clouds may sometimes be visible in the bright sky of the Knightly horizon, yet they are scarcely seen before they have passed away and left no trace behind."

R. E. Sir William H. Martin, Baltimore, Grand Commander.

E. Sir John H. Miller, Baltimore, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir F. J. S. Gorgas, Baltimore, Correspondent.

Twenty-sixth Annual Conclave will be held in Baltimore, November 26, 1895.

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 45; total membership, 10,384.

The Semi-Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Providence, R. I., May 24, 1894.

R. E. Sir Charles C. Fry, Grand Commander.

In the Grand Commander's address we find the following fraternal notice of death of Grand Commander Baer:

"R. E. Sir Charles C. Baer, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, died March 28, 1894. For the first time in the history of the Order have the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania been called upon to mourn the loss of their Grand Commander. Occupying the highest office in the gift of his Grand Commandery he has been called to a still higher and nobler station, and while with awe and sorrow we unite with our fraters of Pennsylvania in mourning his death, may we hope that when summoned from our labor to rest we may be able like him to bow without murmur, 'Thy will be done.'"

A number of dispensations were granted, all of which were approved by the Grand Commandery.

Under "Decisions" the Grand Commander reports:

"It has been asked if it would be required to have stated on the notices of a Conclave that a vote will be taken on a request for release of jurisdiction over a companion who had been twice rejected. My answer was, Yes. Aside from the fact that the objector is entitled to notice, Section 6 of the Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment requires that due notice of the business to be transacted at each Conclave shall be given to every member of the Commandery. There seems to be a great difference of opinion regarding what is intended by the word 'business,' and I have found that while the greater number of Commanderies state upon the notices of their Conclaves the name of the petitioner to be balloted for, others place upon them only the word 'ballot.' It is my opinion that the latter mode does not fulfill the requirements of the statutes, and I recommend that all Commanderies state upon the notices of the several Conclaves the names in full of all candidates subject to ballot."

He also reports that a communication had been received from the Grand Commander of New Hampshire stating that an application, accompanied by a waiver of jurisdiction from a Commandery under jurisdiction of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in which the applicant had been once rejected, had been received by a Commandery in New Hampshire, but as the waiver did not bear the approval of the Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, that approval was requested. The Grand Commander, upon investigation, found that the release had been granted on the personal application of the rejected petitioner, and decided such action irregular and withheld his approval, and adds:

"The action of the Commandery granting the release seems to me wrong, as I consider that a release of jurisdiction should be granted only upon the application of the Commandery to whom the petitioner has presented his petition."

We consider the decision eminently proper, as we can find no warrant or authority for any other request for waiver.

Last year we noted the appointment of a committee to consider the advisability of dispensing with the Semi-Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery and making the annual session of two days.

This committee made a verbal report and requested further time for consideration of the subject, which was granted.

The Committee on Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment presented an able report, urging upon all subordinate Commanderies and Sir Knights a hearty co-operation to the end that this session of the Grand Encampment shall be the grandest in its record. One thing seems certain, viz., that if earnest effort and hard work will insure success it is assured.

A Special Conclave was held September 14th, in Orange, Mass., for purpose of constituting a new Commandery in that city.

The Eighty-eighth Annual Conclave was held in Boston, October 25, 1894.

R. E. Sir Charles C. Fry, Grand Commander.

The Grand Recorder reports the total membership as given, viz., 10,384, thus placing Massachusetts and Rhode Island next to Pennsylvania in membership, Pennsylvania holding the proud title of being the largest Grand Commandery in the world.

The Grand Recorder claims for Massachusetts and Rhode Island the largest average membership per Commandery, viz., 231; also that Boston Commandery holds the title of the largest Commandery in the world, with a membership of 783.

For statistics, both local and national, the proceedings are replete with information. Under this head we find a record of each Grand Commandery, giving name and address of Grand Commander and Grand Recorder; also name and location of each subordinate Commandery in the United States, with name and address of their Recorders.

Total membership of the Order in the United States is given as 101,675 in 1894.

No decisions were reported at Annual Conclave.

The committee appointed last year to consider the request of Cambridge Commandery, of Cambridge, asking for exclusive jurisdiction over Cambridge made a lengthy report citing all facts in the case, from which it would appear that Cambridge is considered a part of the "Greater Boston," as it were, and that when petition for a charter for Cambridge Commandery was presented the Boston Commanderies withheld

their consent, believing that it would abridge their rights, and that a committee of the Grand Commandery appointed to consider the question had stated that the prayer of the petitioners had been granted "with the understanding that its jurisdiction should be concurrent with that of the Commanderies stationed in Boston, as will appear by the following extract from the report of that committee (Proceedings, May Session, 1890, page 26) :

"The committee to whom was referred the petition of Sir Knights * * * for a Commandery of Knights Templar to be located in the city of Cambridge, would report that they gave the parties interested a hearing. The petitioners disclaim any desire to abridge any of the rights now enjoyed by the Commanderies located in Boston, but that when chartered they should be given concurrent jurisdiction with the Boston Commanderies."

"This proposition disarmed all opposition and left the committee to consider the question, Will Templar Masonry be promoted by the establishment of a Commandery in the city of Cambridge?"

"From the above it appears that not only was there an understanding, but an expressed agreement that the jurisdiction should not be divided; and that agreement was emphasized by the Grand Commandery amending its Constitution so as to declare the city of Cambridge a part of the jurisdiction to be held in concurrence by the Commanderies of Boston and that of Cambridge. This was done upon the recommendation of the committee which had the matter under consideration.

"It appears in evidence that Cambridge Commandery has been and is prosperous, that it had no dearth of candidates, that it has a good and growing field in the Lodges and Chapters located within its reach and that exclusive jurisdiction is more a matter of sentiment or local pride than of necessity. Such a sentiment is commendable, and when it can be furthered without detriment to the interests of others having equal constitutional rights in the territory should be encouraged, but owing to the peculiar conditions affecting the Commanderies in the city proper and the movement towards the suburbs of the population from which they largely derive their support, in view also of the understanding before mentioned and to which this Grand Commandery is a party, the committee are unanimously of the opinion that the request of Cambridge Commandery for exclusive jurisdiction over the city of Cambridge ought not to be granted, and therefore recommend that the petitioners have leave to withdraw."

The report on Correspondence is by R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, and E. Sir P. Voorhees Finch, jointly, and is *par excellence*.

Pennsylvania for 1894 is courteously reviewed, and our doings approved, as witness the following :

"The decisions of the late Grand Commander and his successor, the Deputy Grand Commander, embodied in the twofold report of these fraters, are of local importance, and in strict accord with established and well-known Templar law, and were, therefore, together with the recommendations, heartily indorsed by the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers.

"On account of the death of Grand Commander Baer a subdued tone pervaded all the demonstrations of a public character connected with this Conclave. There was the usual imposing parade, but it was made a tribute to the memory of the departed chief, and was characterized by the utmost decorum. There were the receptions incident to the Annual Conclave, but they were unattended by dancing or any other frivolity."

In hearty appreciation we quote the following kindly notice of our first reportorial effort:

"R. E. P. G. Com. Sir Lee S. Smith, of Pittsburgh, is the Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, and prepared the report for the present year. We are under obligations to him for a very kind and courteous notice of our jurisdiction, ample space having been afforded us in a paper that is replete with interest."

The Correspondents still favor a permanent location for sessions of the Grand Encampment, and we agree with them, but unfortunately for us we are decidedly in the minority in the Grand Encampment on this subject.

We cull the following from the conclusion :

"As already intimated, while there are few 'burning questions' touched upon in the recent addresses of Grand Commanders or discussed in reports of Correspondents, there are yet plenty of topics which have abiding interest. One of these subjects is the establishment of permanent headquarters at Washington, D. C., or elsewhere, for the Grand Encampment. We still hold to the opinion that it would be well to approve this proposition. Another subject of some present interest is to define what constitutes a Masonic or Templar occasion, justifying the appearance of a Commandery in public. Ought Commanderies to turn out with music and banners to participate in a civic celebration, or merely to render desired aid to some charitable enterprise? Evidently there is a possibility that Templar organizations may be inclined to parade more frequently than the good of the Order requires. And on this latter subject we also agree with them. The danger in this line seems to us to be a desire or disposition to go to extremes in matter of public show."

R. E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, Medford, Mass., Grand Commander.

E. Sir Benjamin W. Rowell, Lynn, Mass., Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir Rev. Henry W. Rugg, Providence, R. I., E. Sir Rev. P. Voorhees Finch, Greenfield, Mass., Correspondents.

MICHIGAN, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 44; total membership, 5,098.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Michigan was held in Kalamazoo, May 15, 1894.

R. E. Sir Henry L. Anthony, Grand Commander.

Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, and Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of

Michigan, was escorted into the Asylum and received by an appropriate address by the Grand Commander.

The Records state that "Our Hugh" responded in his usual happy and eloquent vein.

We quote the following from response :

"Freemasonry is a temple—Freemasonry is a kingdom. Not every one who knows its signs and ceremonies, who has its grips and passwords can enter into its kingdom ; but he alone who is doing its will. You cannot make one a Freemason by giving him a grip, a sign, a password. One may possess all these and yet never really enter into the presence of the noble Masonic nature ; you cannot enter into the true temple of Freemasonry by entering into Masonic temples. Only so far as we are partakers of this noble nature—only so far as we breathe the Masonic spirit are we Freemasons. Are we making this mistake, calling ourselves Freemasons, Knights Templar, and yet strangers and alien-hearers of the word, but not doers ; looking occasionally into the Masonic mirror, then going away and forgetting what manner of men we are ? This is the danger of symbols, signs and passwords. In their frequent use their meaning is too often forgotten.

"There are too many Freemasons to-day who are Freemasons only in name ; who give to their fellow-men no better evidence of Masonic character than badge, symbol, word, and these are really no evidence whatever. Too many there are who wear the uniform, the badge, the sword, the plume, and yet have never really have tasted of the fountain of its living waters. We need schools of Masonry. We need symbols, badges, and Masonic temples ; but most of all we need Masons, students of Freemasonry—men who are not only able to find their way into these temples built by hands, but who are able to find their way into the human heart—the true temple ; men who by good deeds and kindly lives are continually giving the grand Masonic sign that they are dwellers in that temple whose builder and maker is the Great Architect of the Universe."

In the Grand Commander's address (which is an excellent epitome of his official doings for year) he announces "that peace and prosperity prevail throughout our borders, and notwithstanding the stringency of the times, our Order continues to flourish."

Referring to the new Ritual, he says :

"You are to be congratulated, Sir Knights, upon this final consummation of a long cherished desire. We now have not only a uniform Ritual, but one which seems as near perfection as human hands and minds can conceive. In most cases the officers of the various Commanderies that I have visited have committed it with commendable zeal, and in nearly every instance are doing good work, which must necessarily improve as time passes, and they become more familiar with it."

The Grand Commander is of the opinion that a wider latitude regarding permission to subordinate Commanderies for appearing in public should be granted by the Grand Encampment. Witness the following :

"Section 33 of Article XII. of the Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment provides that 'a Commandery should appear in public in Templar costume only on Masonic occasions, and a dispensation for that purpose should be restricted to such an occasion.' I have been obliged to decline requests for dispensations that did not come strictly within the meaning of this statute, in some instances much to my regret, firmly believing, as I do, that more frequent appearances of our Commanderies in public, especially those in the smaller cities and towns, would prove of great benefit.

"I only call attention to this existing state of things in the hope that it may prove an entering wedge to influence future legislation, knowing that the Grand Master is within the sound of my voice, and knowing also that he might, if he would, prove a powerful factor in moulding such legislation as would look to an enlargement of the privileges of the Knights Templar in this direction. I believe it would be a perfectly safe course to pursue, if this subject of public parades were left largely to the sound discretion and good judgment of the various Grand Commanders.

"No stronger or more reasonable appeal could be made for the repeal of this statute than that offered by the present M. E. Grand Master when he honored the position of Grand Commander of this Grand Jurisdiction. I quote his words: 'Knight Templarism is imbedded in the principles of military discipline, and to forego its character is to lose sight of the grand history of the crusades. The sword and plume of the Knight are the distinctive features that mark us from all other orders of the day, and to repress public parade would be to give up the sword to corrosion and the plume to the moth. To abandon public parade would be to rob the Templar of his lofty character by reducing him to the status of a carpet Knight.'

"I earnestly hope to see this Grand Body put itself on record in favor of a larger liberty in this direction."

We cannot agree with the Grand Commander in his desire to open wider the doors in this direction, notwithstanding he seems to have the Grand Master and Committee on Jurisprudence with him.

However, we fully agree with him in his one decision reported:

"Sec. 4, Title VII., of the Code, provides, 'An Eminent Commander, upon good cause shown, may order one reballot before the result of the ballot has been recorded, and before any member of the Commandery has left the asylum.'

"What constitutes a record as called for in this section? Is it the actual record of the rejection in the record book, or would the memorandum upon a slip of paper by the Recorder, or would the announcement by the Eminent Commander be considered a record, even though the record was not actually in the record book?

"*Answer.* An Eminent Commander has an undoubted right under the reading of this statute to order a reballot under the above conditions. And the fact that the Recorder had made a memorandum on a slip of paper, noting the rejection of the candidate on the first ballot, or the statement of the Eminent Commander that the candidate had been rejected, need not absolutely be construed as a matter of record, until such record had been read, corrected and approved. Provided that later on at same Conclave, and before any member of the Commandery had left the

asylum, a contingency should arise, which, in the opinion of the Eminent Commander, should be good cause for ordering a reballot."

The report on Correspondence is by P. Grand Commander, now Grand Recorder, R. E. Sir John A. Gerow, and is announced as his first. All we can say, after a careful perusal of the same, is that there is nothing for which he need apologize, or of which he should be ashamed, for the report is ably edited in every respect. It reads like Sir John.

An elegant portrait of the Grand Recorder adorns the Proceedings, presented by the publishers.

He gives four pages to Pennsylvania for 1893, all of which is favorable and satisfactory, for all of which we extend thanks.

R. E. Sir Charles H. Pomeroy, Saginaw, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir John A. Gerow, Detroit, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

MINNESOTA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 25; total membership, 2,280; net increase, 38.

The Grand Commandery of Minnesota held its Twenty-ninth Annual Conclave in St. Paul, June 25, 1894.

R. E. Sir J. W. Nash, Grand Commander.

The following from the Grand Commander's address shows a favorable condition of things existing in his Grand Jurisdiction :

"It is a matter of great satisfaction to me that I am able to report to you that no dissension of any character has arisen during the past year, but, on the contrary, the very best of Knightly feeling exists throughout our entite State. But little has been brought to my attention except the regular routine. As a result of this happy condition your Grand Commander has experienced less difficulty in the administration of affairs than has many of his predecessors."

A number of dispensations were granted to ballot out of time. Under this head came the following :

"On February 17, 1894, I received a communication from the Recorder of 'B' Commandery stating that said Commandery had received the petition of a certain companion January 12, 1894; that on January 26th they had received the report of the committee to whom the said petition had been referred, and then and there caused the ballot to be spread and elected said companion; and on February 9th had conferred the Order of the Red Cross upon said companion. Discovering their error they requested me to grant a dispensation to cover the point in question. This I refused to do, and held that the companion never having been regularly elected said Commandery should again act upon his petition in the regular and prescribed manner, conforming to the rules and regulations of the Grand Commandery, and after he was duly elected proceed to confer the Order upon him without regard to any action previously taken."

The report on this case is not self-explainable. It does not state how the Commandery came to hold two meetings in same month, viz., January 12th and 26th. No matter, however, two there were, and one naturally asks, What ought to be done with an Eminent Commander so ignorant of Templar or Masonic law?

Again, we well know that it is in accord with Templar and Masonic usage to require a candidate who has been irregularly elected or initiated to go through the form a second time in order to *heal him*; and yet it always struck us as *hanging the wrong man*.

For instance, the case above cited : The candidate did nothing wrong. He violated no law. He conformed to all that was asked of him ; therefore, why should he be required to go through the ordeal of a ballot the second time? and then, if elected, why should the Commandery be required to go through the farce of conferring "the Order upon him without regard to any action previously taken?"

He had already taken the vows and received the Orders, and it looks to us like child's play to require him to go through it again.

No, he is not the violator of Templar law ; therefore, to our way of viewing the subject he should not be punished. But the Eminent Commander who accepted his office and attempted to perform its duties, with such a poor knowledge of Templar law, should.

A case even more to the point occurred in our own State, Pennsylvania. Some years ago a Sir Knight in good standing came to us in great trouble, viz.: He had been duly elected in Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, successively, and received the Degrees and Orders accordingly. Then the ever-vigilant Grand Secretary discovered that the Secretary of his Blue Lodge, in communicating with the Grand Secretary when the petition was first made, had given a different middle initial from the one afterwards given when the office was notified of his election. Simply a clerical error on the part of a Lodge secretary, and yet it was decreed that the brother was irregularly made, and must begin all over again by petition, ballot and initiation, etc. To our minds, such custom is ridiculous in the extreme ; and not only that, it is a gross injustice to subject a man to another ballot for no fault of his.

Would we not sanction *healing* such a one ? Yes, if it is considered essential to heal a *well man*, but do it in a just manner, by obligating him to observe the vows already taken.

To do as we have been doing seems to us much like a judge who, after sentencing a criminal and he has served his time, finds that he made a mistake in charging the jury, and in consequence, calls the prisoner up and condemns him to new punishment.

We well know that our views are antagonistic to Templar as well as Masonic usage, but it is on the side of good common sense and equity, and we think that that custom, like some others, should be *pensioned and retired*.

Under "Decisions" we find the following:

A Sir Knight had been notified to show cause why his name should not be stricken from the rolls for non-payment of dues. Before the date mentioned in summonses arrived he remitted check, but check was not received until after the meeting and he had been suspended:

"*Query.* Is said action valid, and can Sir A. B. be restored to membership without petitioning in the regular way?

"I answered, first, the action of the Commandery was valid: second, Sir A. B. B. can only be restored to membership in the manner prescribed in the Code, page 255, Sec. 14."

Again, a companion R. A. Mason had been elected to receive the Orders, but had not presented himself for a period of two years.

"*Question.* Must said companion be re-elected before the Commandery can proceed to confer the Orders on him?

"*Answer.* He may receive the Orders by reason of said election; providing no objections are made by any member of the Commandery. (For objection after ballot, see Secs. 2 and 6, Title LXIII. of the Code.)"

The report on Correspondence is by Thomas Montgomery, and gives Pennsylvania only compliments. Thanks!

R. E. Sir W. H. S. Wright, St. Paul, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

MISSISSIPPI, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 11; total membership, 387.

The Thirty-fourth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Holly Springs, February 13, 1894.

R. E. Sir S. W. Ferguson, Grand Commander.

Under "Templar Law" the Grand Commander reports the following:

"In November last I received from Sir Richard Lambert, Grand Recorder Knights Templar of Louisiana, a courteous application for waiver of jurisdiction to permit Jacques de Molay Commandery, of New Orleans, to confer the Degrees of Knighthood upon Companion E. J. Bowers, a citizen of Bay St. Louis, Miss., but a companion of a Louisiana Commandery.

"Being in doubt as to my authority, I referred the matter to Sir Frederick Speed, Chairman of Committee on Templar Law. I submit herewith Sir Speed's reply, and also the reply of Sir Lambert to my letter informing him of Sir Speed's decision, and I recommend that this Grand Body provide for similar contingencies."

Sir Speed answered that he found no authority under the statutes of the Grand Encampment or of the laws of the Grand Commandery of Mississippi to authorize the Grand Commander to waive jurisdiction, and that that power was vested in the Commandery under whose jurisdiction the companion lives.

The Committee on Templar Law reported the following question submitted to them at last Annual Conclave :

"Question. Can a member of a Commandery in this jurisdiction, who is a non-affiliated Master Mason, and who does not contribute to the funds of the Lodge under whose jurisdiction he resides, be permitted to visit and associate with the members of his Commandery?"

In answering they take the ground—most positively—that under the laws of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of Mississippi, he cannot, although at same time and in same report they acknowledge that "the rulings of the Grand Encampment are diametrically opposed" to such a view. How they will reconcile such rulings in the face of edicts and rulings of the Grand Encampment—the body to which they hold allegiance—we cannot understand, but leave that for the Grand Encampment to settle. Note the summing up of report :

"The conclusion of the committee, therefore, is that the law of the Grand Lodge is supreme, and must be obeyed. The non-contributing non-affiliate cannot sit in a Commandery in Mississippi, notwithstanding the law of the Grand Encampment permits him to do so, because the highest power in Masonry, the Grand Lodge, forbids it."

To put it mildly, it sounds like Speed.

The report on Correspondence is by E. G. De Lap, and is his fifteenth review.

In Proceedings of Pennsylvania he finds everything satisfactory, except that he thinks the proper place for a charter is to have it framed and hung in the Asylum. Well, that is only a difference of opinion. In his conclusion he gives the following, which will explain itself :

"Some of our deliverances in last report on the subject of attending Divine service have wounded the sensibilities of some of our friends whose feelings are sacred to us. We regret the fact that they had cause, but deny that it was found in the feelings and motives that inspired our language. We are not perfect, although so singularly near that point, and have made mistakes. We made a large one in saying that the Grand Commandery of Mississippi annually desecrated God's house by attending Divine service in uniform. The charge was a sweeping one and should not have been made, because we did not mean it as the cold English in black and white makes it look. Will you forget and forgive on our assurance of unabated confidence in the integrity of the Christian character of the Templars of Mississippi? We are not opposed to devotional services on the occasion of the Annual Conclaves or on Templar holy days, but, on the contrary, are firm believers in them. What we think is wrong—and we certainly have a right to our opinion—is the wearing of the uniform and swords on the occasions, and in this view we think we have the support of God's word as we certainly do that of some of the best and purest of the host."

R. E. Sir J. C. French, Natchez, Grand Commander.

E. Sir J. L. Power, Jackson, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir E. George De Lap, Natchez, Correspondent.

MISSOURI, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 58; total membership, 4,033.

The Thirty-third Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Missouri was held in Kansas City, April 24, 1894.

R. E. Sir Charles S. Glaspell, Grand Commander.

Several decisions are reported:

"1. *Question.* Sir Knight A. B. is at the present time a member of Maryville Commandery, No. 40, at Maryville, Missouri. His residence is Hamburg, Iowa. He wishes to dimitt from Maryville Commandery, No. 40, of Maryville, Missouri, and apply to Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 51, at St. Joseph, Missouri, for affiliation. Can he do so?

"*Answer.* He cannot."

The Grand Commander proceeds at some length to quote from laws of the Grand Encampment, showing that when the Sir Knight dimits from his Commandery he immediately comes under the Grand Jurisdiction in which he then resides.

"2. *Question.* Sir Knight A. B. petitioned Kadosh Commandery, No. 21, for affiliation; petition received, and in due time ballot was spread, resulting in his rejection. Some time later he made a second application for affiliation. Petition received, and while in the hands of committee the following objection was filed: 'I object to the petition of Sir Knight A. B. being received by this Commandery for affiliation.' Are the objections valid?

"*Answer.* They are not.

"A dimited Knight Templar, residing in this jurisdiction, has the right and privilege to apply to any Commandery in this jurisdiction for affiliation. A Knight Templar petitioning for membership, if rejected, can apply to the same Commandery at the next or any subsequent regular Conclave, but notice should be given to each member of the Commandery of the time when the ballot is to be had. In the absence of express law upon this subject, I base my opinion upon general Masonic custom. There is no rule more explicitly expressed in the ancient Constitutions than that every Mason should belong to a Lodge. If the applicant is unworthy to become a member of the Commandery, he is unworthy to bear the name of Knight Templar, and it is the duty of the objector to prefer charges, the applicant being under the jurisdiction of his Commandery, for violation of moral or Templar law.

"3. *Question.* We have in * * * Commandery a Sir Knight who took a dimitt from the Blue Lodge and remained, of his own accord, an unaffiliated Master Mason for over twelve months. What is his standing in the Commandery?

"*Answer.* His name should be stricken from the rolls, as he has lost his standing in Lodge and Chapter."

The Grand Commander then proceeds to quote from laws of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of Missouri, in support of his ruling.

This may all be as judged by the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, and yet it is in direct conflict with the explicit laws, edicts and decisions of the Grand Encampment, under whose jurisdiction the Grand

Commandery exists; and from and by which it is chartered. Witness the following which the Grand Commander also quotes from statutes of the Grand Encampment; Title XLI.:

"Sec. 1. Non-affiliation, in Lodge or Chapter, does not prevent one otherwise qualified from petitioning for and receiving the Orders of Knighthood.

"Sec. 2. By merely becoming non-affiliated, in Lodge or Chapter, a Templar does not lose his standing in the Commandery. The Grand Lodge and Chapter of Missouri recognize two classes of non-affiliates."

The decisions approved by the Grand Encampment have repeatedly confirmed this plainly written law, whether it be just or not. However, as more than one Grand Commandery has assumed a similar position to that of Missouri, the question will evidently come up again.

The special committee to which this decision was referred, reported the following, which was adopted :

"Resolved, That the Grand Recorder notify the Recorders of all subordinate Commanderies to ascertain the name of each and every member that is not affiliated with a Chapter or Lodge, and the length of time they have been non-affiliated.

"Resolved, That the Recorder of every subordinate Commandery be instructed to inform each member of the decision of the Grand Commander in reference to non-affiliates approved at this Conclave.

"Resolved, That the Grand Recorder, in preparing blank reports of subordinate Commanderies, supply a blank space for reporting non-affiliate Chapter and Lodge members."

We cannot say that we like the laws of the Grand Encampment bearing on this subject. By same laws we require that a candidate for the Orders of Knighthood shall have taken both the Lodge and Chapter degrees, and that he is in good standing therein, and yet allow him to be non-affiliated; in other words, we permit him to use the Lodge and Chapter as a ladder upon which to climb to the Commandery, and then to kick the ladder away. It does not look right to us, and yet so long as it is the law of the Grand Encampment, and it stands in the "Book of the Law," as it now does, we as Knights Templar have but one course to pursue, viz., obey that law implicitly. No matter what may be our individual opinion, or even the rulings of our Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter, or on the other hand, the only alternative is to withdraw from the Grand Encampment. To do otherwise than to follow one of these courses is rank treason.

Under "Dispensations," the Grand Commander makes the following most sensible ruling. *We* like it :

"I have received a number of requests from individual Sir Knights and officers of Commanderies for a dispensation to receive petitions for the Orders of Knighthood, and to ballot upon them at the same Conclave. The law not being complied with, I have *refused* to grant all such requests, no cause having been assigned, only convenience, to the candidate or the Commandery. The candidate had resided for years within

the jurisdiction of the Commandery, was well known, and would make a valuable addition to their ranks. He was about to make a trip to Colorado, or across the water, and *greatly* desired to be ranked as a Knight Templar before going. Why had he not thought of this during the number of years he had resided in your jurisdiction? Templar Masonry is a *study*, and no good ever came from "railroading" a candidate through the ceremonies of initiation, *causing them to lose sight of those valuable instructions that should follow them through life*. The lessons taught in our ceremonies of initiation should be placed before the candidate in such a manner as to make them better men, not merely that they may bear the name or wear the badge of a Knight Templar."

The report on Correspondence is by William H. Mayo, and is announced as his seventeenth review, and shows that the writer loses nothing by age of service. Under Pennsylvania he quotes liberally from address and decisions of Grand Commander Codding, for all of which he has nothing but commendation. His review of the reviewers is well worth careful reading and study.

In conclusion he makes the following appropriate reference to two of the stalwarts among Masonic writers who had passed away during the year. What he says will be heartily indorsed by all who knew them; and who among Masonic students did not?

"Since the publication of some of the proceedings above reviewed, several of our best loved and most honored fraters have fallen by the way. We call especial attention to the removal by death of fraters William P. Innes, of Michigan, and George C. Connor, of Tennessee. Two of the brightest lights in the Masonic firmament have been extinguished. One gave forth a pure, steady and unintermitting blaze, while the other flashed with meteoric brilliancy, but both were lighted by the true light that comes from heaven. Both these men were profound Masonic scholars, recognized as such not only in their own Grand Jurisdictions, but also throughout the Masonic world. The lives of such men are not in vain. It is better for us who survive them; it is better for Masonry, for humanity, that they lived. From the exhaustless fund supplied by their works, their writings and their lives we shall be enabled to draw lessons of wisdom, of comfort and hope for many and many a year."

R. E. Sir Thomas R. Morrow, Kansas City, Grand Commander.

E. Sir W. H. Mayo, St. Louis, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.
Annual Conclave for 1895, St. Louis, April 23d.

MONTANA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 8; total membership, 337; net gain, 3.

The Sixth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Billings, September 18, 1894.

R. E. Sir Albert L. Babcock, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander's address is brief. In his introductory he says:

"The year that has passed since we last met in Annual Conclave has been one of serious financial depression, such as will long be remembered, and which, no doubt, has in a great measure prevented the access of membership to our ranks, as compared to our continued increase in preceding years."

No decisions.

Under "Dispensations":

"On April 13th, request was made by Montana Commandery, No. 3, for a dispensation to attend Ascension Day services in uniform as a body; when upon consultation with the Grand Secretary it was found that dispensations in such cases is unnecessary, as this question is provided for by resolution adopted at the Grand Encampment of 1892; and I thereupon informed the Recorder of Butte Commandery, No. 3, to that effect."

This is a mooted question. We think that a dispensation is required notwithstanding resolution of the Grand Encampment. At any rate, the question should be settled by a decision of the Grand Master or by the Grand Encampment.

The report on Correspondence is by Cornelius Hedges, and is one of the most compact and interesting reviews it has been our pleasure to read.

In his introductory, which was written on Decoration Day, he falls into a reverie on "War." We extract a part:

"With the dead they are now burying the misunderstandings and alienations that led to war and hurried so many to premature graves. We see and feel that the victories of peace wherein the diviner faculties of our souls are the active and controlling agents, are greater and more enduring than those of war. It is but a step to the conclusion that if these diviner faculties had been brought into the field earlier that cruel war might have been prevented, and so of all other wars that have been or may hereafter come. What a happy, heaven-like world this might be if wars were to cease at once and forever, and all the wealth now squandered on standing armies and in preparation for as well as prosecution of war should be devoted to the physical, mental and moral welfare of the human family! Let organized warfare be waged only against vice, injustice, impurity and whatever degrades and destroys man. Is not this the mission and the warfare to which Masonry has consecrated its energies? Is not the quest for the lost Word the great lifework for each true Mason to bring back the divine into the human soul the Word that was with God in the beginning? And what part have Knights Templar to perform in this connection? Are they not the mounted cavalry of the great Masonic host, whose appropriate service is to move in advance, to uncover the foe, to open the way, to prevent surprise and fly quickly to any point where danger is greatest and relief is most promptly needed?"

Do not these sentiments call forth from every Templar in the United States a hearty Amen? We fully believe so.

While we were among those who offered our all upon the altar of our country in those dark hours of her need, and being spared to see the evils

and horrors of war by later study and mature appreciation, more even than we did amidst its existing scenes and din, we are ready to say that, in our humble opinion, war ought to be an utter impossibility in this enlightened and Christian nineteenth century. The civilized nations of the world should band together so as to compel arbitration upon all questions arising among nations. May God speed that day!

Sir Hedges has much to say throughout his review in answer to other correspondents touching him up for belonging to the ranks of those who recommend a Christian protectorate for Palestine, and says in his conclusion :

" Palestine still lies desolate under the polluting and impoverishing sway of the barbarous Turk, its streams and springs of fertility dried up, the whole land as dead as the sea that entombs the waters of the Jordan, its rightful owners disposed of the God-given heritage, and the very names of places perfumed by sacred associations blotted from the map. How long will the indifference of Christendom suffer this desecration? We want an answer from the hundred thousand Knights Templar to whom the delivery of Palestine was bequeathed as an heritage."

We agree with all our heart and judgment in the advisability of this move for a Christian protectorate for Palestine. We have traveled through that country for four hundred miles on horseback ; we have studied the people and condition of the land, and we are fully satisfied that all could be improved a thousandfold by a protectorate. No one who has traveled in the Orient and made a study of the condition of things there but must agree that it is time that "The Sick Man," as the ruler of Turkey is termed, should die. Nothing keeps him alive to-day and permits this blot of misrule upon the face of the world but the jealousies existing between the European powers and the fear of each that any other should get more than his share of "the bone" should the Empire of Turkey be dismembered.

In the meantime robbery and rapine are the order of the day. The agriculturist tills the soil with only a passing possibility that he will reap his own harvest, for he can never tell at what moment the marauding Bedouin will drop down upon him and deprive him of his own.

The tourist must not only go secretly armed, but pay blackmail at every turn, in the shape of backsheesh, hiring robbers to protect him against robbers.

All travelers know with what a sense of safety they travel through any country in the world in which they meet England's red coat soldiery. Yes, it is a sign of a military power as protector, but more than that, it is a sign that tells every one that a Christian power and Christian influence are back of that red coat.

As we write this, the papers are full of accounts of outrages by the Turks upon the Armenians. We sincerely and earnestly pray that this

may be the last straw. We have had too much of this already. May God speed the day for a protectorate for Palestine!

This on subject of Triennial of 1898 :

"We regret that our Montana Knights are too few and scarce of means to invite and promise to entertain the Grand Encampment and all its guests at the National Park at the last Triennial of the century. If we could coin good wishes into 'current funds of the realm' we could do it with safety. That happiness will be reserved to some of our successors. There is a lovely spot on Yellowstone Lake lying fallow for the purpose of a permanent encampment."

Never mind, Brother Hedges. We are arranging for all that in Pittsburgh; and, although our parks are not quite so extensive or grand as the National Park, our hospitality and Knightly courtesy, we trust, will make up for the difference. At any rate, if it does not, it will be no fault of ours. The "State of Allegheny" is in arms on this subject, and the arms *are loaded* with all that should go to make a Conclave of the Grand Encampment a rousing success. "Come with us and we will do you good."

R. E. Sir M. C. Riley, Butte, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir Cornelius Hedges, Helena, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

Next annual meeting, Helena, September, 1895.

NEBRASKA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 23; total membership, 1,656; net gain for year, 76.

The Grand Commandery of Nebraska held its Twenty-second Annual Conclave in Norfolk, April 3, 1894.

R. E. Sir William R. Bowen, Grand Commander.

From the Grand Commander's address we extract the following as worthy of careful perusal and consideration. It speaks for itself:

"SIR KNIGHTS OF NEBRASKA: I congratulate you Freemasons that you, being sincere and earnest Masonic Knights Templar, are abreast with the foremost standard of these last days of the nineteenth century. In the Lodge we were taught belief in God, a personal God, in the power of prayer and in the resurrection to a life hereafter. In the Chapter we learned of the worship due our Creator and of his names and attributes. In our Order of the Red Cross the power of truth was impressed upon us. And in our asylum we have heard the story of self-sacrifice—the most elevated idea that humanity is capable of comprehending. Freemasonry is of the earth, earthy; an organization devised by men for the benefit of men; it was never intended to take the place of the Church or of the State; requiring belief in God and, in our Order, faith in Christ, it is thus far a religion; but it is in no respect or degree a church, nor meant to take its place.

"I congratulate you, Masonic Knights Templar, that you have by your profession of faith in Christ our Redeemer solved those problems

that do, and ever must, cause one who is both a Christian and a Free-mason (but not a Knight Templar) to ponder on the seeming antagonisms that confront the thinker; whether it is right to have an altar in our Lodge; whether a Christian can hope for response to any prayer not made in the name of Christ; and other problems that set one thinking as he passes from the Apprentice Degree to the august Royal Arch.

"And I congratulate you, Knights Templar, that by your adherence to the principles of our Order, by your continued membership, by your frequent participation in our ceremonies, you have thus renewed your vows with knowledge of their scope and import. This full knowledge may not have impressed you when you first entered our asylum, and had you found our teaching unacceptable or our practice uncongenial, your abandonment of our Order might be deplored, but your sincerity would have been appreciated. But having adhered to your professions it only remains for us to remain steadfast to the end, with faith in God, hope for immortality and charity for our fellows."

One decision is reported:

"In the matter complained of by Palestine Commandery, 13, at North Platte, that Mount Zion Commandery, 5, at Plattsmouth, conferred the Orders upon Comp. James S. Burns, a resident of North Platte, I decided that on September 5, 1893, the date when he received the Orders, the said companion was a resident within the jurisdiction of Palestine Commandery; that Mount Zion Commandery erred in receiving his petition and in Knighting him; and that Mount Zion Commandery should refund to Palestine Commandery its fee, less the Grand Commandery fee.

"In this case it was shown that Companion Burns had been continuously employed at North Platte since October 14, 1889; was there registered for the city elections of October 11, 1892; November 8, 1892; April 4, 1893, and July 1, 1893, and that he voted at three or more of these elections. On the other hand, it was claimed that this residence was temporary, that his Lodge and Chapter membership was at Plattsmouth, and that he claimed Plattsmouth as his home, owning property there, and there interring a member of his family who died at North Platte—which I ruled did not maintain a civic or Masonic residence at Plattsmouth, he having for years resided and voted at North Platte."

We are glad to note that the Grand Commander took a sensible view of the case and placed the blame where it belonged, viz., on the Commandery, and did not require the farce of *healing* a well man.

The Grand Commander presented the following memorial from a subordinate Commandery:

"I recommend consideration of the following memorial. The remedy may be secured by general action of our Order throughout our country, or may be reached by national copyright, or by State law, similar to the Nebraska law regarding badges of the Grand Army and the Loyal Legion. Had the Masonic members of our Legislature been alert when the bill protecting the Grand Army was passed, the emblems (badges) of Freemasonry might readily have been included:

" LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, March 8, 1894.

Sir William R. Bowen, Grand Commander.

RIGHT EMINENT AND DEAR SIR KNIGHT: The symbols and insignia of the Orders of Christian Knighthood, which have enlivened and gladdened the hearts of the Sir Knights of the Order through so many centuries, inspiring them with the noblest impulse of their being, the hope of a glorious immortality hereafter, are enshrined in their affections as significant of things sacred.

The fact that these emblems have been copied or closely imitated and are ostentatiously worn by many different societies of recent origin, without special connection with their tenets, has become a source of chagrin and annoyance to Knights Templar, so much so that at the last meeting of the Mount Moriah Commandery, No. 4, it was brought to the attention of the Commandery by an observing and worthy Knight. After being discussed a committee was appointed and instructed to bring the matter to the attention of the Grand Commander. If a circular letter from him to the Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence of each Grand Commandery under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, directing their attention to the matter, and they bringing it to the attention of their Grand Commandery, out of their combined wisdom perhaps something might be devised to abate the nuisance.' "

The Committee reported memorial back without recommendation, and no further action was taken.

The following was adopted :

" *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Commandery that the uniform and especially the swords of Knights Templar, which are dedicated to the most sacred principles of the Order, ought not to be used by Sir Knights in any bodies that are not exclusively Masonic."

No report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir James A. Tulleys, Red Cloud, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir William R. Bowen, Omaha, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir William T. Whitemarsh, Correspondent.

NEW JERSEY, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 16; total membership, 1,655.

The Grand Commandery of New Jersey held its Thirty-sixth Annual Conclave in Trenton, May 8, 1894.

R. E. Sir Warren Dobbs, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander's address gives a careful report of his official acts.

He makes favorable report of the Annual Field Day of the Grand Commandery held at Asbury Park, August 31, 1893, where dress parade and review were the order of the day.

No decisions reported.

The report on Correspondence is by Charles Bechtel.

Under "Pennsylvania" he commends Grand Commander Codding for refusing to grant dispensations for balloting out of time. Thanks! That is our Pennsylvania method. We do not believe in the "hurry-up" business.

In his conclusion he uses the following language of which we heartily approve:

"We also find a marked improvement in the writings of some Correspondents, who heretofore have thought it necessary to call each other bad men because they differed from them. Keep up the good work."

"So mote it be."

R. E. Sir James McCain, Trenton, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Charles Bechtel, Trenton, Grand Recorder and Chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 10; total membership, 1,853; net gain, 32.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Concord, September 25, 1894.

R. E. Sir Charles C. Hays, Grand Commander.

From the Grand Commander's report we extract the following:

"The year which has just closed has been one of great business depression and financial hardship. It has been world-wide, and its effects have been felt in Templar Masonry, not only in this grand jurisdiction, but throughout the entire country; yet, notwithstanding these facts, the Order in New Hampshire has increased in numbers, so that to-day it can boast of a larger membership than ever before in its history. Could this have been achieved if it were not for the fact that the Order rests upon something higher and something nobler than mere 'sounding brass or tinkling cymbals?' Does it not show, Sir Knights, that its principles and its teachings are as lasting as the eternal hills and that it is in reality founded on the 'Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues?'"

A number of dispensations were granted, all in regular order. Under "Decisions" we find the following:

"During the year no important questions have been submitted which required an official decision. Such as have been presented were easily answered by reference to the Grand Constitution and Code of Statutes—an evidence that peace and harmony have prevailed throughout this jurisdiction, and that the officers and members of the various Commanderies are giving more attention to the laws which govern the Order. An application was made to Saint George Commandery, of Nashua, for the Orders of Knighthood, by a companion residing in Worcester, Mass., and under the jurisdiction of Worcester County Commandery, from which he had obtained a waiver of jurisdiction. The matter was referred to me by the E. Commander of Saint George Commandery. The same was referred by me to the R. E. Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, who, after making an investigation, in a very courteous letter

declined to sanction the action of Worcester County Commandery in waiving jurisdiction, giving reasons therefor which were satisfactory. Commanderies should use great care and not grant a waiver of jurisdiction to a companion whom they would not admit to their own membership."

It appears from the report that the question of uniforms is agitating our New Hampshire fraters, there being a lack of uniformity in that line among the subordinate bodies, and also caused by many of the members not being provided with any.

The Grand Commander makes some appropriate and timely suggestions, recommending that action be taken requiring uniformity, and also that the subordinate Commanderies fix the amount to be paid by the applicant for the Orders, large enough to cover the initiation fee and the price of a uniform. We certainly think this to be the proper solution of the problem.

Under "Triennial Conclave" the Grand Commander recommends and urges that the subordinate Commanderies and individual Sir Knights of New Hampshire should join with the fraters from every New England jurisdiction in extending to the visiting Sir Knights Knightly welcome. Concluding :

"If any of the Commanderies from distant sections of our country make a pilgrimage to the old Granite State, as undoubtedly they will, receive them with open arms, and extend to them such a hearty welcome and such Knightly greetings and courtesies as will reflect credit on us as Sir Knights, and do honor to the State in which we live."

The ever-prominent jurisdiction bugbear came up by a question arising between two Commanderies as to right of jurisdiction over a town lying between the two in such a position as to be claimed by both. The Committee on Grievances recommended that it be settled by ascertaining accurately which Commandery had the right of jurisdiction, as judged by distance, and thus prevent further misunderstanding.

The report on Correspondence is by Sir A. S. Wait, and includes a careful review of Proceedings of thirty-eight Grand Commanderies. Pennsylvania is kindly remembered, and a courteous and Knightly reference made to death of our late Grand Commander Baer.

R. E. Sir and Rev. Daniel C. Roberts, Concord, Grand Commander.

E. Sir George P. Cleaves, Concord, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir Albert S. Wait, Newport, Correspondent.

NEW YORK, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 59; membership, 10,420; net gain for year, 402.

The Eighty-first Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held at Saratoga Springs, September 11, 1894.

R. E. Sir John H. Bonnington, Grand Commander.

An eloquent address of welcome was delivered by E. Sir Charles H. Sturgis, which was appropriately responded to by the Grand Commander.

The report of the Grand Commander is very carefully prepared, giving an account of his official acts for Templar year.

Under "Dispensations" he reports that he had "granted sixty-three dispensations to ballot within the constitutional time on 195 petitions." If *within the constitutional time*, where was the need of dispensations? If to ballot without waiting the statutory time—*whew!* what a hurry! To say the least, his remarks on the subject are misleading, as we find. the following:

"Perhaps the greatest amount of clerical work falling to the lot of a Grand Commander is the issuing of dispensations to ballot on petitions in less than the constitutional time. It seems to me that if two weeks' time to investigate the character and standing of a candidate is considered sufficient in Lodge and Chapter, then, with the recommendations of having passed such an examination in these bodies, there is no reason why a longer period of time should be required to ascertain the qualifications of a candidate for the Orders. I am aware that several efforts have been made to have the statutes of the Grand Encampment altered in this respect, and I would earnestly recommend that a strenuous effort be made at the forthcoming Conclave of the Grand Encampment to have the statutes amended whereby the time may be made 'two' instead of 'four' weeks."

We certainly cannot see the necessity for all this haste in crowding them in, unless it is to try to get ahead of our Keystone State. Well, we are neither proud nor jealous, but will try and hold up our part of the line in the future as we have in the past. Notice our last Annual Report. Although our Grand Commandery held its Conclave for 1894 four months prior to that of New York, our returns show a membership of 10,594, a majority of 174 over New York.

DECISIONS.

"A companion residing at Mechanicsville, which is in the jurisdiction of Apollo Commandery, No. 15, sends his petition for the Orders of Knighthood to Washington Commandery, No. 33, which latter Commandery acts upon the same without any waiver of jurisdiction from Apollo Commandery, and the petition is rejected. Through the advice of friends he then sent this petition to Apollo Commandery, where it should have been first presented.

"*Question.* Has Apollo Commandery jurisdiction without a waiver from Washington Commandery?

"*Answer.* Yes.

"*Second.* Is the candidate obliged to wait the usual six months after the rejection before again presenting his petition to the proper Commandery?

"*Answer.* No."

Another. A Commandery, having a membership of thirty-one, called a Conclave for purpose of considering the question of surrendering

its charter. Fifteen members were present; ten voted in favor and five against the proposition.

The Grand Commander decided that the vote was not sufficient, as the law provided that a Commandery could not surrender its charter so long as there are nine members who desire to work under the charter, and that in this case a petition had been presented, signed by twelve, praying that the charter be retained.

Dispensations were granted for two new Commanderies; one in Gouverneur, the other in Niagara Falls.

The Grand Commander had a kind word to say of the new Ritual of the Orders of the Red Cross and Temple, and then adds:

"While on the subject of the Ritual, I would mention a matter that has caused more or less correspondence. In 1884 each Commander in the State was supplied with a copy of the Ritual of the Order of Malta, and instructed to transfer the same to his successor in office. With the advent of the new Ritual making it obligatory the conferring of the Order of Malta, many complaints have been made as to the impossibility of complying with the regulations in that respect, not having a copy of the Malta Ritual. It is, therefore, evident that the matter of transfer has been very much neglected. As no provision has ever been made by the Grand Encampment for the issue of duplicates, the result is embarrassing. I trust that at the next Triennial Conclave a strong effort will be made to remedy this error."

R. E. Sir Robert Macoy, Grand Recorder, includes in his official report a most excellent article on "The Supreme Ideal of Templarism," from which we cull only two paragraphs, although these are but a sample of the whole:

"The noblest men are those who give, not those who keep, and there is more satisfaction in seeing a poor man's children eat the bread which you have furnished than in sitting at your own table where plenty abounds. It is right and proper to pray 'Give us this day our daily bread,' but God asks a price for His answer, and that price is that you shall give some one else a share of the bread He gives you. You may be worth a million, but if you have done nothing to make the world better you will die a beggar. It is not what you believe, but what you do, that will entitle you to a residence in the New Jerusalem. There is no room in the House not built with hands for a soul that has not made some sacrifice for others.

"As I look back over the road I have traveled, I regard the years—nearly half a century—that I have spent in the service of Templarism as the most useful and happiest of my life. Many of those who were with me at the start have crossed the silent river and await our coming on the other side. One thing impresses me as I look over the long list of Sir Knights, in which are concentrated the friendships of a life, that they were the manliest men I ever knew. They have left behind the sweet savor of blessed and happy memories, which are among the richest of life's golden treasures. I have watched many of my Knightly brothers, when they were called to bear life's last and supremest trials, and never until then, when the eye grew dim and the heart beat faintly, did I fully appreciate the resplendent glory of the Templar's motto and sign. Before

the eyes of the dying Knights was the glorious emblem of salvation, the Cross, and above it, emblazoned in letters of gold, 'BY THIS SIGN WE SHALL CONQUER.' "

"So mote it be" with all members of the Order.

The Grand Commander urged upon all members of the Order in his jurisdiction loyalty to the laws of the Grand Encampment and of the Grand Commandery regulating the uniform of the Order, and the subject received the hearty indorsement of the Committee on the Grand Commander's address, as witness the following :

"Attention is directed to the fact that there is in some Commanderies a noticeable disposition to depart from the bill of dress or uniform adopted by this Grand Commandery. If the enactments of this Grand Body upon this matter are to have any value, they should upon all essential points be strictly enforced ; and that the subject may have due consideration, we indorse the recommendation of the Grand Commander that a committee of five be appointed for its consideration."

Most certainly. If Knighthood and Masonry inculcate anything they certainly do insist upon obedience to established law ; otherwise the power and influence of the Order are gone.

The report on Correspondence is signed by the committee, viz., Jesse B. Anthony, Thomas C. Hodgson and William J. Maxwell, and includes the proceedings of forty Grand Commanderies, and is carefully compiled.

Pennsylvania for 1893, is reviewed in a most courteous manner. All decisions and acts of our Grand Commander and of the Grand Commandery were commended.

R. E. Sir James W. Bowden, New York, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir Robert Macoy, Brooklyn, Grand Recorder.

Sir Jesse B. Anthony, Sir Thomas C. Hodgson, Sir William J. Maxwell, Committee on Correspondence.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 12 ; total membership, 339 ; net gain, 53.

The Fourteenth Annual Conclave was held in Charlotte, May 8 and 9, 1894, R. E. Sir Francis M. Moye, Grand Commander.

We quote from annual address :

"Deprived by severe sickness of the great pleasure of being with you at Tarboro twelve months ago, I cannot express my feelings of delight at meeting you on this occasion, and while tendering my sincere thanks, I desire now to assure you of my grateful appreciation of the honor which in my absence you conferred upon me at that time. Your action will ever be a green spot in my Masonic life, a cherished mark of your love and confidence, to which in memory I shall often and fondly revert with pride and gratification."

And again :

"The story of the early history of the Templars is indeed a most touching and pathetic one. Looking back to the dark days of the eleventh century we have presented to us a picture of those illustrious heroes, Hugh de Payens and Godfrey de St. Aldeimar, whose matchless valor overcame all obstacles and won glorious victories for truth and justice. We see them mounted upon one horse; starting out on their perilous journey and with brave hearts resolved to yield up their lives if need be in defense of the Christian religion, and the protection of the helpless pilgrims on their way to the Holy Sepulcher. From this seemingly insignificant beginning grew 'the most renowned and powerful military and religious Order' recorded in the history of the world.

"Upon the shoulders of the modern Templar has fallen the mantle of the gallant Knight of the past. This mighty host of Christian soldiers long ago grounded their arms and pitched their tents in the Realms of Light and Life eternal. In their heroic services and sacrifices for the cause so dear to their hearts, they have left us a rich and imperishable legacy, which it is our solemn duty well and sacredly to guard."

But one question was raised for a decision, and it is an easy one :

"*Question from Charlotte Commandery, No. 2:* Could seven Sir Knights of our Commandery and one Sir Knight from another Commandery as a visitor open and transact business in the Commandery?

"*Answer.* No.

"*Question 2.* In the event that business was done in a Commandery opened as above, would petitions presented and referred be illegal if acted upon by committee of investigation and reported favorably?

"*Answer.* Yes. A Commandery cannot be opened unless there be present the warrant, one of the first three officers, and at least eight other regular members of the Commandery—in other words, nine is a quorum, in the absence of which no business can be transacted, but a quorum of the members being present the vote of a less number is valid."

The Grand Commander reports the Order in a flourishing condition in his jurisdiction, and his report of official visitations shows that he had its interest at heart.

He recommends that the statutes and regulations of the Grand Commandery be compiled and printed in pamphlet form for the instruction and information of subordinate Commanderies.

The following was reported by the Committee on Uniforms :

"*To the Grand Commandery:*

"Your committee to whom was referred the matter of uniform beg leave to report that subordinate Commanderies request petitioners for the Orders of Knighthood to deposit a sufficient sum with the Recorder to insure the purchase of uniforms, to the end that they may be fully qualified before the Knight Templar Order is conferred."

The following, published as a *note*, has the right ring to it, and shows that the Knights of North Carolina are in *harmony* with the present proper agitation in favor of abolishment of spirituous liquors from our banquet board. Let the good work go on.

"*Note.*—The banquet at night took us by *storm*. The bright, handsome faces of the ladies present inspired the speakers. The *notes* of the quartette favoring us with their delightful music could not be discounted; while McAden's cheerful voice calling time suggested thirst which we assuaged in the purest of Adam's ale. Long will we remember our visit to the beautiful city of Charlotte and the kindly attention of mine host of the Central."

The report on Correspondence is by John C. Chase, and bears careful reading. Under "Pennsylvania" he gives a fair and satisfactory report of Proceedings for 1893.

He quotes the following from Grand Commander Codding's report on "Dispensations":

"Issued several dispensations to appear in uniform, but only one was for the purpose of attending Divine service, conducted by the Grand Prelate, from which it would appear that "armed piety" does not obtain in the Keystone jurisdiction."

In reference to this subject we hardly know what to say, for while perfectly willing that the practice referred to shall obtain in other jurisdictions, we hardly feel warranted in saying that a trial of same in ours was eminently successful or beneficial. It always looked to us a little too much like advertising the Order's piety.

R. E. Sir Alphonso H. Cobb, Asheville, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Horace H. Munson, Wilmington, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir John C. Chase, Wilmington, Correspondent.

Next Annual Conclave, Durham, May, 1895.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 7; total membership, 365; net gain for year, 25.

The Grand Commandery of North Dakota held its Fifth Annual Conclave in Valley City, June 15, 1894.

R. E. Sir Roswell W. Knowlton, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander's address is brief, and his easy duties are acknowledged in the following:

"My term of office has not been marked with any extraordinary circumstances, but has passed evenly along with pleasure to myself and apparently to the Sir Knights in this Grand jurisdiction.

"Sir Knights, we should, so far as it lies in our power, formulate laws for the future development and grandeur of our Order, and in our deliberations at this Conclave, and all others hereafter that the Supreme Grand Commander in his wisdom permits us to attend, put forth every effort at our command to perpetuate and elevate the standing of our noble and honorable Order in the State of North Dakota."

No decisions are reported, and dispensations granted were few.

No report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir Joseph Hare, Bismarck, Grand Commander.
Frank J. Thompson, Fargo, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

OHIO, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 54 ; total membership, 7,566 ; gain for year, 190.

The Fifty-second Annual Conclave was held in Cleveland, October 3 and 4, 1894.

R. E. Sir Henry P. McIntosh, Grand Commander.

We quote from the opening of the Grand Commander's address :

"Another year, with its silent changes and startling events, its gilded hopes and gloomy fears, its mercies and disappointments, for weal and for woe, has passed away, and we are once more assembled in Annual Conclave. We are about to review our past labors, and to take counsel together for the future prosperity of our Order. In all our deliberations let us exemplify the courtesy which Christian Knighthood inculcates, and imitate the meekness of Him who proclaimed 'Peace on earth, good will to men.' Whatever differences of opinion may exist among us, let us express them with respect and fraternal kindness, always remembering that he who has learned to conquer himself is best prepared for the conquest of the world."

Under "Decisions" we find the following unique question and correct answer :

"An applicant for the Orders of Knighthood having been rejected, six months thereafter renews his application ; written objections are then placed on file. Later the membership of the objector ceases in this Commandery. Would this act on the part of the objector legally remove the objection and they become void, or would they still remain in force as against the applicant, in event of his applying for the Orders hereafter ? and should the objector be notified if a new petition be presented ?

"Decision No. 1. All objection being now removed, the petition comes up as a new one. I understand from one of your inquiries that the objection to the second application was filed before the petition was balloted on. If this be true, your Commandery did wrong in entertaining the objection and allowing it to stop the regular course of the petition. An objection cannot be entertained until after the candidate has been elected to receive the Orders. Previous to that the black ball must be depended upon to prevent the election, and it is neither law nor justice for a member to file a written document objecting to the conferring of Orders upon a candidate who has not been elected to receive them. If the latter is the case in question, the objection never was valid and should never have been entertained by your Commandery. In Grand Commandery Proceedings, 1889, page 22, the late Past R. E. Sir W. T. Walker decides this question, 'If a petition is received by a Commandery and referred to a committee, and previous to the next stated Conclave there is an objection in writing handed to the Eminent Commander, will the report of the committee have to be made and a ballot had in the case, or will it stop the proceedings without report ?' He answered :

'Nothing can stop the proceedings except it shall appear that the Commandery has no jurisdiction over the petition ; the ballot must be had on the application.'

"Second. A member of the Lodge, Chapter and Council, of this place, now a resident of Buffalo, is desirous of receiving the Orders of Knighthood in this Commandery. Will you please request Lake Erie and Hugh de Payens Commanderies, at Buffalo, to grant us a waiver of jurisdiction in the case of a Companion who has lived at Buffalo for the last six months ?

"Decision No. 2. The candidate has not resided in New York State a sufficient time to become a resident therein, and at the same time your Commandery has lost jurisdiction by his removal. Application for the waiver you desire must, therefore, be deferred until the Buffalo Commandery shall have acquired jurisdiction.

"Again: Does a candidate become a member of the Commandery after receiving the Order of the Temple, regardless of the Order of Malta?

"Answer. Yes."

While we are aware that this has been the custom "from time immemorial," we hardly see how it can be reconciled with late decisions of the Grand Encampment, which insist upon the Order of Malta as being an essential part of the work to be done, and Orders conferred before the candidate is a full-fledged Templar, and entitled to sign the By-Laws of his Commandery.

The Grand Commander quotes from the address of a former Grand Commander—Perkins—recommending biennial Conclaves of the Grand Commandery, and of devoting the amount thus saved in support of the new Masonic Home, and gives it his hearty approval.

He also recommends the passage of a resolution suggesting the enactment of a law by the Grand Encampment requesting all Commanderies to carry a United States flag by the side of their Templar Banner. The Grand Commandery decided to leave the matter with the subordinate Commanderies.

A very novel and interesting feature of the Conclave was the

"NEWSBOYS' GREETING.

"Sir Knight Enoch T. Carson, Past Grand Commander, called the attention of the members of the Grand Commandery to the exceedingly beautiful floral tribute of the Newsboys of Cleveland to the Grand Commandery, in the center of which was a miniature image of a newsboy, with his bundle of papers under one arm, the other extended bearing a card inscribed, 'The Newsboys' welcome the Grand Commandery.' He thereupon offered the following preamble and resolution, which was unanimously adopted :

"WHEREAS, The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Ohio finds upon the table of the Grand Commander a beautiful basket of flowers and a 'Welcome from the Newsboys of Cleveland,' therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Grand Commandery returns its thanks to its youthful friends, and that we assure them that they have our best wishes for their success in business and increase in knowledge, that they may eventually become useful and honorable citizens.

"In further recognition of the welcome extended by the newsboys, a donation amounting to \$30 was presented to the Newsboys' Home of Cleveland, through the voluntary contributions of the Sir Knights present."

That is right, boys. Keep in the right way and you may be Knights Templar yourselves some day; stranger things than that have happened.

The report on Correspondence is the nineteenth, by R. E. Sir Enoch T. Carson. As to its quality I need say nothing more than to announce its author; for what Enoch doeth he always doeth well.

In several of his reviews he has a "word or two" to say to the correspondents who differ with him on Ritual and other questions, and, as usual, he has his say in plain English without much dressing.

He sounds notes of warning to General Smith, of Illinois, over his adoration for things sacred in the Orient, and adds quite a curious and interesting chapter to the General's Oriental contribution.

Pennsylvania received a courteous notice, and nothing criticised except our neutral position on the question of history of organization of the General Grand Encampment. Note the following:

"The report on Correspondence is from the pen of Sir Lee S. Smith. He briefly notices the printed proceedings of most of the Grand Commanderies, filling sixty-two pages.

"Ohio, for 1893, has courteous notice in two pages. While he don't agree with us in some matters, he is entirely neutral as between Sir Hopkins and ourselves in regard to the history of the organization of the General Grand Encampment. We wish that Sir Smith had favored us with his opinion."

Candidly speaking, Brother Enoch, we have never made the subject a study sufficiently to enable us to enter the arena between such able swords as yourself and Sir Hopkins, consequently we have contented ourselves with carefully reading both arguments; and, further than that, we have always heard that any one coming in to settle a family dispute was most liable to draw down upon himself both sides of the house; so we are content to thank you both for the deep research you have made in matters Templar, and most excellent and valuable treatises resulting therefrom. Such research and resultant discussion cannot but prove eminently useful to the historical archives of the Order. So for the new installment, as well as for those past, we again say, Thanks!

R. E. Sir John A. Warren, Portsmouth, Grand Commander.

E. Sir John N. Bell, Dayton, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir Enoch T. Carson, Cincinnati, Correspondent.

OREGON 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 6; total membership, 383; net gain for year, 15.

The Eighth Annual Conclave was held in Salem, October 9, 1894.

R. E. Sir John M. Hodson, Grand Commander.

The following extract is from opening of Grand Commander's address :

"The labors and sacrifices of those who have aided in moulding the conditions we enjoy to-day are worthy of our highest considerations. It is needless to refer to the great antiquity of the Masonic fraternity, except to note that it was the natural outgrowth of the conditions surrounding human effort in the ages during which its principles were formulated. In the traditional period it was classed among the "sacred mysteries," and Plutarch says, "All the mysteries refer to a future life and to the state of the soul after death." We know that the teachings of the fraternity are calculated to make men wiser and better, and consequently happier; but the great question, "If a man die, shall he live again?" so far as its conclusions are concerned, remains unanswered. To the solution of this problem all the systems of philosophy have devoted their best energies, and, with one accord, the wisdom of the world has sought a satisfactory answer in vain; but the Apostle to the Gentiles clears away the mist of ages, saying, "Life and immortality were brought to light by Jesus Christ." And upon this basic truth rests our valiant and magnanimous Order.

"As the ancient craft inculcates the highest thought and purest principles of the philosophic ages, so the tenets of the Templar comprehend the fullest of development of our Christian civilization, and he falls far below his privileges who fails to impress upon his surroundings a deep and lasting influence for the betterment of mankind. For it is only by squaring our thoughts and actions by the principles we profess that we become fitted as living stones for the temple not made with hands eternal in the heavens."

No decisions reported.

The report on Correspondence is by J. M. Hodson, and is thorough in every particular, showing a careful perusal and study of the various Proceedings.

Under "Pennsylvania" he commends all our official acts, and gives a careful *resume* of all our doings.

Fraternal notice is given of death of Grand Commander Baer.

For his kind commendation of our first report on Correspondence we extend thanks. We heartily appreciate it, and welcome him as one of those who think that intoxicating drinks should be excluded from Templar banquets.

As to his claim that Sir Hedges, of Montana, is the father of the move in favor of a Christian protectorate for Palestine, we will not argue the point for want of data, but heartily indorse it just the same.

We quote the following from his conclusion :

"We rejoice to mention that the most perfect harmony exists throughout the Templar world. Not a discordant note in its music, and while the increase in membership has not been so great as in some former years, yet a fair degree of prosperity has attended our noble Order; and the high promises for the future are only limited by the bounds of the possible. In the rounding out of our destiny let us each perform our allotted task with patience and perseverance. The Great Source of all that is will give the increase."

R. E. Sir Philip S. Malcom, Portland, Grand Commander.

E. Sir James F. Robinson, Eugene, Grand Recorder.

J. M. Hodson, Portland, Correspondent.

Ninth Annual Conclave, Albany, October, 1895.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 14; total membership, 755.

The Eleventh Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Deadwood, June 15, 1894.

R. E. Sir George H. Rathman, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander's report is concise and covers his actions for Templar year.

But one decision was given:

"I was asked if jurisdictional lines affect non-affiliate Sir Knights making application to a Commandery in this State for membership?"

"Answered by M. E. Grand Master:

"'A non-affiliate Knight can apply for membership to any Commandery of the jurisdiction where he resides.'"

Another question was raised, as follows:

"Watertown Commandery, No. 7, reports that several members of their Commandery signed petition for dispensation for Brookings Commandery U. D., but did not dimit from Watertown Commandery. Are they relieved from payment of dues to Watertown Commandery? Watertown Commandery has no record of the number and includes them in returns to Grand Recorder, paying Grand Commandery dues on these members."

"I leave this question with you for decision."

The committee to which this case was reported made the following report, which was adopted:

"In regard to the question of dues between Watertown and Brookings Commanderies, we find that under the laws of the Grand Encampment the membership of the Sir Knights in question in Watertown Commandery, No. 7, is held in abeyance from the date of the granting the dispensation to Brookings Commandery U. D., therefore, Watertown Commandery is not entitled to dues of said Sir Knights in question. We, therefore, recommend that Watertown be credited with such amount as they paid as dues to the Grand Commandery on said Sir Knights."

In conclusion, the Grand Commander makes the following sensible suggestions:

"I would recommend the official inspection of the Commanderies each year. Although we have but ten Commanderies they are separated by long distances, and it will be more convenient to divide the State into districts and each district assigned to one of the Grand Officers, the inspecting officer to report to the Grand Commander, and the reports to be published with the proceedings. I feel confident that these inspections will result in an increase of interest and add to the good of Templarism in this jurisdiction. The inspecting officers will understand the necessity of being proficient in both the Ritual and tactics, that they may be able to give instruction when necessary. And the officers and members of the subordinate Commanderies will take pride in being prepared for these inspections. The reports of these officers will give this Grand Body a better knowledge of the subordinate Commanderies and will, in my opinion, be for the good of the Order.

"I would also recommend that our statutes be amended so that the Templar year of this Grand Body shall close at or near the time of the closing of the year of the subordinate Commanderies. Our Annual Conclave is usually held in June and our returns from subordinate Commanderies are only up to January 1st preceding. The subordinate Commanderies close their year on the last meeting preceding Good Friday, and if returns were made up to that time they would be more complete."

The report on Correspondence is by R. E. Sir William D. Stites, and is his third review. Pennsylvania is kindly reviewed, and all her acts commended.

R. E. Sir William J. McMakin, Terraville, Grand Commander.

E. Sir William H. Holt, Sioux Falls, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir George A. Pettigrew, Flarndreau, Correspondent.

Annual Conclave for 1895, Sioux Falls.

TENNESSEE, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 16 ; total membership, 1,094.

R. E. Sir William M. Brooks, Grand Commander.

A Special Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held on March 11, 1894.

"For the purpose of conducting the funeral rites of the Order, at the burial of R. E. Sir George Cooper Connor, Past Grand Commander and Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Tennessee, in compliance with the expressed wish of the deceased that his funeral services should be conducted by his Brethren in accordance with the Ritual of the Order of Knights Templar.

"At the house, the ceremonies consisted of the hymns, 'Just as I Am' and 'One Sweetly Solemn Thought,' most touchingly and sweetly sung by a quartette; the reading of the Scriptures by Sir and Rev. William M. Pettis, Grand Prelate, and the following address by Sir and Rev. J. W. Bachman, Past Grand Prelate :

"The familiar faces of twenty years ago are fast passing out of sight. A few months since, probably no one here dreamed of the scene which presents itself before us now. Major Connor had been so long with us, his frame was seemingly so strong, his brain so active and his vitality so

abundant that we rarely, if ever, associated death with him. Others might die, but he would live on, and mingle with the crowds which had forgotten us.

“‘ But ‘man’s thoughts are not as God’s thoughts.’ All that is mortal of our friend and neighbor and frater lies before us, and the spirit has gone to God who gave it. But he was not unaware of the approaching dissolution. In a note to me in August last in regard to some archæological researches, he said : ‘ I can not study ; my mind and nerves are unequal to such a task this morning. Until I get this monster (referring to the disease upon him) under control, severe mental labor is impossible. I assure you, it wastes both body and mind and leaves a poor sinner without energy in either. I am a trifle blue, but still hopeful.’ But it was a struggle against the inevitable. His days were numbered, and now they are ended ; we shall see him no more—we shall hear him no more among men.

“‘ Major Connor was not an ordinary man. Gifted above many of his kind, his presence was felt in every assemblage, whether for business, study or pleasure. He was positive in his assertions, and held with great tenacity to what he said. There was something of a natural antagonism which, to many, hid the warm and kind nature within. But his friends understood him, and his death will leave a great void among them. He was a tireless and successful worker in every field where he labored. He spared no means to do well what was put in his hands. He loved this city, where he had made his home for many years. At home and abroad he was loyal to her interest. He will be missed.

“‘ But this is not the occasion to speak at length ; it is unnecessary. He is known to you who are here to-day as his neighbors, and you who come from all the ends of the State to be present at his funeral. I may be permitted to say to you that he was made fully aware of his approaching end.

“‘ On Monday last I visited him and found him fully aware of his condition. He freely, and of his own accord, said to me : ‘ Doctor, I am near the end of my days. My physicians say I have only a little while to live. I still have hope ; but may soon go hence. I want to say to you that I have great confidence in my Heavenly Father. He will do right by me. If I deserve punishment He will give it to me.’ I said to him : ‘ Major, we can have mercy through Jesus Christ.’ He replied : ‘ Yes, yes.’ I then spoke to him of the reality of Christ as a Redeemer and friend to me, and mentioned that when we were at Nazareth, Christ seemed to be actually present with us at evening prayer, as with the disciples of old, to comfort us as strangers far from home and earthly friends. He said : ‘ Yes, yes,’ and then added : ‘ Doctor, after all the wanderings of faith, I do fully trust Him.’ He then quoted this stanza from one of Montgomery’s hymns :

“‘ Here in this body pent,
Absent from Thee I roam ;
But nightly pitch my moving tent
A day’s march nearer home.’

“‘ He then added : ‘ Tell my brethren I go away looking to God.’ In the hands of that God, the Judge of all the earth, who will do right, we leave him. Into the same hands you and I shall go to give account for all the deeds done in the body. Make ready. Our days are numbered, and they may be few. ‘ Be ye also ready. In an hour that ye think not, the Son of Man cometh.’ Let me persuade you that the real

world is beyond. Prepare for it. This is the vanishing world. 'The things which are not seen are eternal; the things which are seen are temporal.' "

We deem it but a fitting tribute to one so widely and favorably known as was R. E. Sir Connor to quote the service thus fully.

The Thirty-second Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Tennessee was held in Chattanooga, May 9, 1894.

In the opening of the Grand Commander's address, he makes fitting reference to the loss sustained by the Grand Commandery in the death of R. E. Sir Connor:

"And so it is, my dear fraters, that it is in sadness that I receive your welcome, and yet with it is veined a gladness that we meet here in the beautiful home of the loved and lost. Templars should always meet upon the mountain top. Far away to the northeast, on its lofty pillow, stands a statue from whose torch the symbolic light of liberty streams forth to enlighten the world. Here upon the pinnacle of nature's chain of pyramids do we hold aloft the Templar Cross. Gleaming from it is the full radiance of the message of peace and good will to all men, and the rays of love reflected from myriads of unstained swords shimmer far and wide. Softly falling upon the hills and vales below, the silvery light gives richness to the eternal green of fields, within our memory incarnadined by fratricidal strife; they touch upon the spires of the houses of the Eternal God, in the prosperous city at our feet, and shed their luster upon the many homes which industry and zeal have founded there. Here upon Lookout Mountain, then, let us indeed be above all worldliness, and breathing the strength-giving air, beneath the uplifted Cross, let us calmly review the past and provide for our future."

Under "Decisions" we have the following

"RULINGS.

"1. On March 10, 1891, a companion at Union City was elected to receive the Orders in Paris Commandery, No. 16, but, for good reasons, failed to come and receive them. In May, 1891, a dispensation was granted Kenton Commandery, No. 18, located sixteen miles from Union City, and a charter granted them in 1892. This Commandery is nearer Union City than is Paris, No. 16. The companion now desires to take the Orders where he was elected. It is asked what course to pursue?

"*Answer.* The election of the companion March 10, 1891, is void, by reason of such a length of time having elapsed, and the Orders can only be conferred upon him by Paris Commandery by first gaining the consent of Kenton Commandery."

We do not think so in Pennsylvania. We believe if rejection gives to a Commandery permanent jurisdiction over the companion, so also does election, until same is waived in the constitutional manner.

"2. From Memphis Commandery, No. 4: 'Give me a reply, officially, to this: A Sir Knight having been indefinitely suspended from a Blue Lodge, and by that action dropped from the Commandery, then applies to the Blue Lodge for reinstatement. He is reinstated upon a

two-thirds vote. Does this make him a Knight Templar in good standing, and a member of the Commandery from which he was dropped, without a vote? I am familiar with the law governing 'definite suspensions,' for, after he has served his time of definite suspension, he comes back without a vote; but does this law follow 'indefinite suspensions?'

"*Answer.* A certificate of his restoration in the Lodge which disciplined him will restore him to good standing and membership."

In conclusion of report we have the following, to which we add a hearty Amen:

"To be a Knight of the Cross is to be a model for our fellows and a guide to the young Mason. Life is not all vanity, and it behooves us to remember that the snow-white plume which waves above our heads symbolizes a purity which should be sacredly preserved, so that our young followers, with zeal in their hearts, moved by enthusiasm, may follow our steps even as the Knights of France spurred after the fluttering plume of Henry of Navarre. The charity of a Knight Templar reaches far beyond its measured twoscore miles. It overflows the mere physical needs of the weary brother, it covers more than the pittance which places struggling hunger beyond the pain of suffering. It does not stop with cheerless words of sympathy for the destitute widow, nor with comfortless counsel for the innocent maid and the helpless orphan. For each and for all it has the kindly smile, the warm hand and the sparkling eye which make the bright sunshine of the heart, beaming in mellowness upon the hard lines of the poor, lighting their path with radiance and scattering fragrant flowers which bury sorrow out of tearful sight and give hope to the tired spirit."

During session of the Grand Commandery a Lodge of Sorrow was held in the First Presbyterian Church, Chattanooga, when

"The solemn and impressive ceremonies of the Conclave of Sorrow, prepared by Sir. G. C. Connor, and adopted by the Grand Commandery of Tennessee in 1882, were conducted by the Grand Officers and Sir J. W. Bachman, D.D., Past Grand Prelate."

We regret that the want of space prevents us giving in full the eloquent and appropriate eulogium pronounced by P. G. Commander R. E. Sir Morton B. Howell, and covering nine pages of the Proceedings.

The report on Correspondence is by Wilbur F. Foster, who was called to the task after the death of R. E. Sir Connor, Correspondent, which occurred but a short time prior to time for Annual Conclave; and, judging by the carefully prepared review, he must have spent some busy days in its preparation. Forty jurisdictions are reviewed. Under "Pennsylvania" he finds nothing but what is worthy of commendation.

We quote the following in reference to Grand Commander Codding's refusal to permit ballot out of constitutional time:

"We are glad to be able to quote the following from Grand Commander Codding's report under the head of "Dispositions"; thus far in our reading it is the only jurisdiction in which the Grand Commander has had the nerve to say 'No' to such applications."

Thanks! That is the way we view that question in the Keystone jurisdiction.

R. E. Sir Charles H. Eastman, Nashville, Grand Commander.

Wilbur F. Foster, Nashville, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

Conclave for 1895, Monteagle.

TEXAS.

Number of Commanderies, 31; total membership, 1,975; increase in membership, 80.

The Fortieth Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Texas was held in Austin, April 4, 1894.

R. E. Sir T. J. Beall, Grand Commander.

Sir Knight G. W. Briggs, of Colorado Commandery, No. 4, of Austin, delivered a most eloquent address of welcome to the Grand Commandery in the Representatives' Hall, State Capitol, where the Grand Commandery had been escorted by the resident Commandery. We borrow the following extract—if space would permit would like to give the address in full:

" It portrays to us the only perfect character that ever lived; the only perfect model for man to imitate. True, we cannot hope to reach His immaculate perfection, but may strive to approximate the holy example He has set before us.

" Did He visit the home of the bereaved and weeping Mary and Martha, and speak words of comfort and cheer? We cannot call back to life our sleeping dead, but we can with sympathizing words do something to assuage the grief of the stricken and bruised heart. Was His life spent in going about in doing good? Did He furnish bread to the hungry multitudes, and, with an unselfishness we may never attain, scatter blessings wherever He went, even working a miracle to supply wine for a festive occasion? None ever appealed to him for mercy in vain. Even the lowly outcast he would not condemn, but with a Saviour's forgiving love said, ' Go and sin no more.'

" All His teachings and examples are embodied in the teachings and precepts of our Order. By our obligations we are bound to ' feed the hungry, clothe the naked, succor the needy and bind up the wounds of the afflicted,' protect the innocent, the widow and orphan, and do good unto all men. These principles are Heaven-descended. They are bequeathed to us by Him who made the world, and died to redeem it. Through these principles this world of sin is to be conquered and laid at His feet, a trophy of His redeeming grace and dying love. In His infinite wisdom He has appointed human instrumentalities to accomplish it. First, He has established His church, Divinely commissioned, to go forth and battle against sin and iniquity, armed with spiritual weapons, which are mighty through God to the pulling down of Satan's strongest holds. Through the church, and in His own time, God's purposes will surely be accomplished. And, secondly, I believe in His wise providence He has owned and blessed means employed, while not of the church, and made them tributary to its conquests and triumphs. Will you pardon me for making a personal reference? The number of

the days of my pilgrimage are rapidly approaching fourscore years, and more than threescore of them have been in an imperfect way devoted to the interest of the Christian church and its glorious mission in the world. After a half century's co-operation and experience in Masonry and Christian Knighthood, I desire to place on record my clear conviction that no institution of human conception possesses within itself those elements which tend to the moral and spiritual elevation of man in the same high degree as does our own beloved Order of the Temple. Evidences are not wanting of the Divine approbation in multiplied instances where God has made the solemn and impressive lessons taught in our asylums instrumental in leading souls by faith to embrace the Saviour of sinners and rejoice in His love. Yes, and we may not compute the numbers thus led, having fought a good fight and kept the faith, are now wearing conqueror's crowns, melodizing their golden lyres in the Grand Asylum above to the praise of the Captain of our salvation, under whose banner they enlisted.

" My beloved Sir Knights, it is the all-pervading desire of my heart that you, every one of you, may so live and practice our precepts that you will join them when your warfare is ended in that

" ' Land upon whose blissful shore
There rests no shadow, falls no stain—
Where those who meet shall part no more,
And those long parted meet again.'

" It is this earnest desire of my heart that prompts me to thus exhort you on these occasions, rather than consume the hour on what we call ancient Templarism, clad in sanguinary robes, and immortalized in history for daring and heroic deeds to secure an empty sepulcher; but to inspire your hearts to a nobler warfare, and secure a fadeless crown which He, who rose triumphant from that tomb, has promised to place upon your brow if faithful to the end."

We also quote the following opening of the Grand Commander's address :

" As the representative head of our beloved Order in Texas, I greet you with a heart full of gratitude to Divine Providence for His merciful watch, care and protection in permitting us at the close of another Templar year to meet together in this the Fortieth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, to renew our vows around a common altar and pledge to each other our best efforts to promote its welfare. We meet on historic grounds, the Capitol of our Empire State, where Houston, Austin, Wharton and other noblest of men, standing upon the confines of civilization, officiated in laying the corner-stone upon which was erected the grand superstructure of Templar Masonry, by that valiant Sir Knight, Samuel Williams, on the fifth day of April, just forty years ago, when the first Grand Commandery of Texas assembled. It is a source of congratulation that by the zeal, activity and loyal devotion of our fraters the Order has increased in numbers, financial strength and influence for good, until it may be truly said that we come not as the chivalrous Knights of the olden time, panoplied for war, to redeem from desecration the sepulcher of our Saviour, but as Christian Knights, with banners furled, bugles sounding a truce and the iron bolts of war put aside for the golden cestus of peace, and the earth, instead of being stained with human blood, is clothed with beauty, and the denizens thereof with the beneficent and manifold blessings of charity."

Judging by decisions reported the Grand Commander had quite a busy year answering questions.

The first was from a Commandery in Texas asking for a definition line as to jurisdiction between said Commandery and one in Indian Territory. The Grand Commander very properly informed them that the State line settled all questions of jurisdiction between Commanderies of different States.

The following account of a muddle gotten into by a Sir Knight we give in full :

July 27, 1893, I received an official communication from De Molay Commandery, asking for instructions as to what course to pursue under the following statement of facts :

"When R. E. Sir Knight Knepfly was at Sulphur Springs to constitute McCoy Commandery, No. 26, by request Sir Knight Niveth, who at that time was a member of Waco Commandery, put his name down as a Charter member of McCoy Commandery, although he was not one of the original petitioners for the Charter, believing that this action would cancel his membership with Waco Commandery. He was then appointed Warden of McCoy Commandery and was afterwards elected Captain-General of said Commandery, in which office he served out his term. Some two years afterwards he applied to Waco Commandery for a dimit, informing said Commandery that he was a member of McCoy Commandery. Waco replied that he was still a member of that Commandery and owed \$6.75 dues, upon payment of which his dimit would be granted. Sir Knight Niveth paid his dues and then requested McCoy Commandery to reimburse him the amount so paid, as in the meantime he had paid dues to McCoy Commandery, and he would then put in his dimit. The latter Commandery having delayed for some time to take any action thereon, Sir Knight Niveth applied for a dimit from said Commandery, which was refused until he filed his dimit from Waco Commandery, although he was clear on the books, having paid his dues and holding a receipt for the same. The Sir Knight then presented his petition to De Molay Commandery for affiliation on his dimit from Waco Commandery, and De Molay Commandery asks for instructions as to what action should be taken on the petition.

"On August 4, 1893, I replied to said communication, and in regard to the petition of Sir Knight Niveth for affiliation, informed the Commandery : 'It is my opinion that as Sir Knight Niveth was not among those who petitioned for the Charter, he did not become *ipso facto* a member of McCoy Commandery upon the issuance of said Charter and the Constitution of said Commandery, and hence continued to be a member of Waco Commandery. If the Sir Knight had been one of the petitioners for the Charter, upon its being granted and a Commandery constituted, his membership with Waco Commandery would have terminated upon the payment of all dues. (See Digest of Templar Law, Title XXXVIII., Section 1.) And as a Knight Templar cannot be an active member of two Commanderies at the same time, it necessarily follows that the Sir Knight was at no time entitled to membership in McCoy Commandery until he paid his dues to Waco Commandery. It is my opinion, however, that the Sir Knight became a member of McCoy Commandery from

the date of payment of all dues to Waco Commandery, without the formality of filing his dimit, as this was waived by McCoy Commandery by electing him to office and permitting him to discharge its duties. Such is my construction of Title XVII., Section 1 of the Digest, which provides that the payment of all dues when no charges are pending upon the part of the petitioner for a dimit, when application is made at a stated Conclave, severs the membership without any vote of the Commandery.

"In regard to the dues paid by the Sir Knight, it is my conclusion that he is not entitled to be reimbursed the amount paid (\$6.75) to Waco Commandery, because being a member thereof he was justly chargeable with dues until he obtained his dimit, nor should he be released from dues to McCoy Commandery since he became a member thereof, *i. e.*, from the date of his dimit from Waco Commandery."

"I recommend that no action be taken upon the petition of the Sir Knight until a dimit is presented from McCoy Commandery."

The other decisions we do not consider of special general interest.

The Grand Commander was quite liberal in granting dispensations for balloting out of time, and it seems to have struck the Committee on Reports of Grand Officers in that way, though they do recommend his approval in a left-handed way. We quote:

"His dispensations for the conferring Orders out of the usual time seem in some instances to have been rather too liberal, but they were within the scope of his authority, and, no doubt, his discretion was judiciously exercised, and the committee recommend the approval of his acts in these as well as the dispensations for appearing in public and for other purposes."

The reports of other Grand Officers, giving account of their official visitations, are very complete.

The report on Correspondence is by Sir Robert M. Elgin, and includes proceedings of twenty-nine Grand Commanderies. Pennsylvania is not in it, otherwise it is a satisfactory report.

R. E. Sir E. J. Fry, Marshall, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Robert Brewster, Houston, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir R. M. Elgin, Houston, Correspondent.

VERMONT, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 10; total membership, 1,323; net increase, 40.

The Fifty-second Annual Conclave was held in Burlington, June 12, 1894.

R. E. Sir Marsh O. Perkins, Grand Commander.

In the opening of the Grand Commander's address he gives an interesting sketch of the history of Templarism in Vermont.

Under "Dispensations:"

"Very few requests for special dispensation have been received during the year, and as usual most of them were for permission to ballot upon petitions without waiting the time prescribed by law. All of the latter seemed based on reasonable grounds, and those showing all requirements to have been conformed to were cheerfully granted.

"Decisions were few, and of plain character, as the Grand Commander says, some of which are herewith reproduced, not as rulings or decisions *de facto*, but for the more general information of the officers and members of subordinate Commanderies, who do not at all times seem to have ready access to the Digest of Templar law."

The following petition was received, which explains itself. We quote it because, so far as we know, this is the only Commandery having two asylums in two different towns:

"To the Grand Commandery of Vermont:

"At the Annual Conclave of June, 1888, upon the petition of Mt. Calvary Commandery, the Grand Commandery issued a dispensation permitting Mt. Calvary Commandery to hold alternate Conclaves between Middlebury and Brandon.

"During the past six years the roll of Mt. Calvary has rapidly increased and a large proportion of the increase comes from the northern part of the jurisdiction.

"The Sir Knights now feel that Middlebury is a central point and easily accessible, and that it is unjust to a large proportion to be obliged to go to Brandon. Also they feel that it is an unnecessary expense to maintain an asylum at Brandon.

"At the regular Conclave in May a resolution was adopted by a vote of 86 to 19 to petition the Grand Commandery to annul the resolution of 1888 and permit Mt. Calvary Commandery to hold its Conclaves only at Middlebury.

"In accordance therewith we respectfully petition the Grand Commandery to take such action as will best subserve the wishes of so large a majority of the Sir Knights of Mt. Calvary."

The report on Correspondence is by Kittredge Haskins, and it is his first. We feel like extending a more than hearty greeting, as this same year of 1894 witnessed our entrance into the Guild.

Reference to Pennsylvania is brief, but as fault was found with nothing we should be content.

R. E. Sir Marsh O. Perkins, Windsor, Grand Commander.

Sir Warren C. Reynolds, Burlington, Grand Recorder.

Sir Kittredge Haskins, Brattleboro, Correspondent.

Next Annual Conclave, Burlington, June, 1895.

VIRGINIA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 20; total membership, 1,365; net gain, 114.

The Seventy-second Annual Conclave was held in Richmond, October 15, 1894.

R. E. Sir E. E. Downham, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander reports a prosperous and harmonious year.
No decisions of special interest were made.

During the Templar year the Grand Commandery has tried the system of having each subordinate Commandery visited by one specially deputized for that purpose, and the Grand Commander reports the system as eminently successful. For our part, we think there is nothing more essential to the prosperity of the Order or of more encouragement and assistance to the officers than an official visitation by the Grand Commander or of some competent deputy.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Eminent Commanders to prepare and present at next Annual Conclave a sketch of full history of their Commanderies. An excellent idea, useful as a matter of record for future use for reference.

No report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir J. Parke Corbin, Moss Neck, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir William B. Isaacs, Richmond, Grand Recorder and Chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 12; total membership, 584; net gain, 64.

The Seventh Annual Conclave was held in Spokane, September 10, 1894.

R. E. Sir Eugene T. Wilson, Grand Commander.

It appears from the Grand Commander's address that, for the sake of convenience, in the past it has been customary to hold meetings of the various Grand Masonic bodies at same place and succeeding one another, but, owing to the growth of the Order and increase of business to be transacted, it was deemed best to change the Grand Commandery from spring to fall. We congratulate our Washington brethren upon the growth of the Order and know it will continue; that is the rule in Masonry.

A number of dispensations were granted.

Under "Decisions," the Grand Commander reports:

"*Question.* Is a Sir Knight required to obey a summons or furnish a valid excuse?

"*Answer.* I would say that there is no doubt that a Sir Knight is required to obey a regular summons sent under the seal of the Commandery. (See Sec. 5, Title IV., Code of Statutes and Digest of Templar Law.) While there is no law requiring a Sir Knight to furnish a valid excuse for not obeying a summons, yet the Commandery has full power and authority to require it, or to punish a Sir Knight for any violation of his obligation. A summons in a subordinate is (should be) used only in cases of urgent necessity. (See Sec. 6, Title LVI.) and courtesy should entitle a Commandery to such excuse from a Sir Knight who neglected or failed to obey its mandate."

Again :

" 1. *Question.* Can this Commandery confer the Orders upon a candidate who has been elected by another Commandery in this jurisdiction, at their request?

" 2. Can it do so at the request of a Commandery in another jurisdiction?

" 3. In either case is it necessary to have a dispensation from the Grand Commander?

" 4. If you decide the first and second questions in the affirmative, of which Commandery would the candidate be a member after receiving the Orders; the one in which he was elected or the one in which he was Knighted?"

The Grand Commander replies to these questions in detail, giving law and data. We give answers in brief:

" 1, 2 and 3. Yes ; but it requires a dispensation.

" 4. The Sir Knight would be a member of Commandery in which he was elected."

The Grand Commander refers to the fact that there has been some difference of opinion on this subject. Well, there may be, but we can conceive of no ground whatever for such difference. As we see it, the candidate would have no more right to claim membership in a Commandery conferring the Orders by request of another than he would did those officers appear in the asylum of Commandery in which he was elected by request or permission of that Commandery, and therein exemplify the work and confer the Orders on such candidate.

The question of selecting and adopting a permanent location for meeting of the Grand Commandery is being agitated. This idea is being worked out by several Grand Commanderies, and so far seems to be successful.

The following report of Committee on Jurisprudence was adopted :

" And that Sec. 2 of Art. III. be amended to read as follows :

"' No Commandery shall upon any pretense whatever, or at any time, elect a candidate or confer the Order of Knighthood on credit, but shall in all cases require the fees for the Orders to accompany the petition, and shall require each Knight created therein to be uniformed, provision for which shall be made in its By-Laws, and the amount so specified shall be paid into the hands of the Recorder previous to his receiving the Order of the Temple.'"

" Art. VIII. Sec. 1, be amended by striking out the words 'one hundred dollars, including uniform,' inserting the words 'fifty dollars,' also by adding Sec. 8 as follows: 'When a companion has been elected to receive the Order of Knighthood, and from any cause fails to present himself to the Commandery and receive the same within six months from such election, a new ballot shall be had with favorable result before such Order shall be conferred.'"

The report on Correspondence is by Yancy C. Blalock, and is carefully prepared.

Pennsylvania for 1893 is reviewed and all acts approved.

R. E. Sir George N. Alexander, Seattle, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Yancy C. Blalock, Walla Walla, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

Conclave for 1895, Seattle, June 7th.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 10; total membership, 726; increase, 25.

The Grand Commandery of West Virginia held its Twentieth Annual Conclave in Weston, May 9, 1894.

R. E. Sir Alfred Paul, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander presented a careful report of his official actions for the past year, referred to the prosperity of the Order and announced that peace and harmony prevailed throughout the jurisdiction.

A number of dispensations were granted, all in regular order.

The only question arising requiring a decision was the following:

At a stated Conclave of Huntington Commandery, No. 9, a resolution was adopted, assessing each member \$10 for the purpose of raising a fund to entertain the Grand Commandery. Some of the members failed to pay the assessment, and a summons was issued against such commanding them to appear at a regular Conclave and show cause why they should not be suspended for non-payment thereof. In the meantime the matter was submitted to the Grand Commander asking for a decision as to the legality of said proceeding. The following is his answer:

"If I understand you correctly, you desire a decision on the following question, Can an assessment, regularly made by your Commandery outside the annual dues, be collected by suspension? In giving my decision I am not unmindful of the Constitution and Digest of the Grand Encampment (edition 1889), Article VII., page 31. The question, however, here seems to rest entirely on what may be construed as legitimate expenses of a Commandery, Grand Commandery or Grand Encampment. Where a Royal Arch Mason applies for Templar degrees, he is naturally informed as to the cost not only at the time as to price of his initiation, but his annual dues. Calculations are in many instances made accordingly. Now, if he can be arbitrarily assessed by a majority of his Commandery for purposes other than the legitimate running expenses of the Commandery, no matter how proper and worthy the object may be, it might prove in many instances a serious hardship to some Templars. I am compelled, therefore, to answer your question, No; that is, a Sir Knight cannot be deprived of his rights and privileges in his Commandery for non-payment of assessments made for purposes outside and beyond the legitimate expenses of his Commandery."

The Grand Commander was unquestionably right. Such an assessment could not be construed as necessary for running expenses of the Commandery, and if the Commandery had a right to assess \$10 for such purpose, it would have an equal right to make it \$50 or \$100.

The report of the other Grand Officers show commendable zeal in their official visitations.

We give in full the following:

“ REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

“ *To the Grand Commandery:*

“ At the Annual Conclave in 1893, a special committee was appointed to consider and report at this time some plan whereby the Grand Commandery may elect its officers more expeditiously than by the present system. Five or six years ago the Grand Commandery resolved to dispense with speeches made in nomination or in advocacy of candidates, and since that time no nominations have been made. Each Knight votes secretly for his own choice, and, as a result, the election of any one upon the first ballot is comparatively rare. That ubiquitous and ever-blooming candidate known in all election returns as ‘scattering’ receives a very large support, and a good deal of valuable time is wasted in fruitless balloting while the members of the Grand Commandery are trying to ‘get together.’ We recognize no plurality choice; the officer must have received a majority of all the votes cast.

“ How to remedy the evil of the present mode of election; how to enable the Knights to make an election which shall be satisfactory to a majority of the whole number, and at the same time avoid the consumption of an undue proportion of the few hours available at our annual meetings is the problem the committee has endeavored to solve.

“ Several plans have been considered and rejected, the details of which need not be here set forth. But, as an experiment in the direction of reform and improvement, the committee has concluded to recommend the adoption of a regulation to the following effect:

“ *Nominations may be made for any office by simply naming the candidate without further remarks. If two unsuccessful ballots have been had, upon the third ballot for the election of any officer of this Grand Commandery only the votes cast for the two candidates who received the largest number of votes upon the second ballot shall be counted, and he who receives the largest vote upon the third ballot shall be duly elected thereby.*

“ It is respectfully suggested in support of this plan that two ballots without a majority are certainly enough to indicate the drift of opinion and to enable any cautious diplomat to form a reasonable guess as to the direction in which the cat will jump, and so indicate to all who may be on the fence the side on which they should at once alight. At the same time two unsuccessful ballots ought to be enough to convince the supporters of any ‘favorite son’ of his particular Commandery that he will have to wait and bide his time until he can command a larger vote upon the first and second ballots.

“ But while recommending the adoption of the regulation herein set forth, your committee must not be understood as in any manner implying that no less than three ballots should be had for the election of any officer; on the contrary, we deprecate the necessity for more than one,

and will greatly rejoice when the candidate for high office in the Grand Commandery shall be so clearly designated by his conspicuous fitness for the place, so manifestly indicated as the man who can best serve the Order, that there will be no room for strife or contention or electioneering or solicitation, but that the enlightened judgment of the whole Grand Commandery may at once proclaim the man.

"Courteously and fraternally submitted.

"O. S. LONG."

This report having been adopted, our fraters come into line with our Pennsylvania plan, except that we do not even name candidates in open Conclave. From tenor of opening part of report, we infer that the plan in vogue "five or six years ago" must have partaken largely of the customs of political conventions, and we certainly offer our congratulations on discontinuance of such practice.

The Grand Commander recommended the granting of a charter for a new Commandery at Grafton, and the recommendation was approved by Committee on Charters and Dispensations.

The report on Correspondence is by O. S. Long, and, like Frater Long himself, is candid and sincere. The following lines from his introductory we heartily indorse:

"As to the function of criticism we still hold views somewhat at variance with the opinions of many of the writers of reports on Correspondence. We write for the information of the Knights Templar in West Virginia and to give a synopsis of Templar transactions in the several Grand Commanderies. It is of no interest to the average Knight Templar here to know that some Correspondent thinks another Correspondent in error and has vanquished him in skillful debate; or that the comments of A upon the report of B criticising the position of C upon the report of D published three or four years ago, presents a good example of logical fencing and rhetorical defense. This may be and is very interesting reading to the men who write the reports, but Tommy Adkins takes no stock in it whatever."

That is the truth in a nutshell, and applies not only to some Correspondents on topics Templar, but to editors of newspapers and periodicals as well.

In review of Pennsylvania, we find the following:

"Apart from a Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, no other occasion brings together so many Knights Templar as the annual meeting of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. Having in its jurisdiction seventy-one Commanderies, with a total membership of nearly 10,000, the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania ranked one year ago only second to that of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and there is every probability that at this time it stands first in point of numbers among the State bodies of Knights Templar in America. Large numbers of Knights from all portions of the State attend the Annual Conclave and participate in the Grand Parade, which is formed into

divisions as at a Grand Encampment, and there is among the Commanderies the exchange of visits, badges, souvenirs and other courtesies that characterize the triennial festivity."

The following we fully indorse:

"The Grand Commander, R. E. Sir James H. Codding, exhibited administrative ability of a high order, and his report shows that he had faithfully and intelligently performed the duties of his high position."

But, by a too hasty reading, Brother Long misunderstood an amendment offered. We quote:

"The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania elects annually a Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Prelate, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder, and the remainder of the offices are appointed.

"An amendment of the Constitution was offered and laid over for future action which drops from the list of elective officers the Deputy Grand Commander and the Grand Prelate. Whether the intention is to abolish the office of Deputy Grand Commander does not clearly appear. We can see some propriety in permitting the Grand Commander to appoint the Grand Prelate, but the appointment of the Deputy Grand Commander is 'a horse of another color.' We will look with some interest for the future action of the Grand Commandery in this regard."

Look again, Brother Long. The amendment referred to applied to subordinate Commanderies, where, in our jurisdiction, the elective officers are Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Treasurer and Recorder, and was intended to include Senior and Junior Wardens, which amendment was lost in 1894. This in correction only.

R. E. Sir W. W. Van Winkle, Parkersburgh, Grand Commander.

E. Sir R. C. Dunnington, Fairmont, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir O. S. Long, Charleston, Correspondent.

WISCONSIN, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 26; total membership, 2,724.

The Grand Commandery of Wisconsin held its Thirty-sixth Annual Conclave at Milwaukee, June 11 to 15, 1894.

R. E. Sir Eugene S. Elliott, Grand Commander.

We extract the following opening of the Grand Commander's address:

"Fleet-footed time again brings us together, and it is my proud pleasure to welcome and extend to you sincere and Knightly greeting. I congratulate you that since last we met death has made no attack upon us; our numbers remain unimpaired.

"Although the details of its various inspections and the preparation for the events of this Grand Conclave have kept the executive office unusually active, there is little of routine business to report. The number of dispensations asked for has been limited and embrace no case of

sufficient importance to require your consideration. As has been the custom for several years, I issued, upon my own motion, dispensation to the constituent Commanderies, authorizing them to attend public Divine service in Templar regalia, but without swords, upon Easter Sunday. I am gratified at being able to inform you that nearly all of our Commanderies testified, by their presence at the services of the day, their devotion to the principles of our Order.

"In this connection, I suggest that this custom, so lately an innovation, has now become so firmly established, and is so highly prized, that it should be recognized by an edict of this Grand Commandery, and so render unnecessary the issuance of a special annual dispensation.

"During the preceding term, for various reasons, specified in the address of the Acting Grand Commander, no inspection of the subordinate Commanderies of this Grand Jurisdiction were had. Being convinced that such inspections could not be longer postponed without serious damage to the Templar Masonry of this State, I issued, early in the year, an order for a general inspection during the month of March, and appointed as inspecting officers all the officers of the Grand Commandery, together with a number of Past Grand Officers of acknowledged proficiency in the tactics and work. My endeavor was to so assign the inspecting officers as to reduce the expense of inspection to the minimum, and this object was, I think, happily accomplished."

The reports from inspecting officers are most full and complete. The Grand Commander states that they show "that Eminent Commanders do not fully apprehend the value of opening in full, and consequent drill as a promoter of interest in Commandery affairs." And again, "We have too many solo parts in our methods. What is wanted is less solo and more chorus."

It further appears from the report that at this Conclave of the Grand Commandery the members of the Grand Commandery were ordered to appear at the head of their respective Commanderies. The Grand Commander says, "I am highly gratified at so large an attendance, but I regret to notice that all Commanderies are not properly represented. One Commandery, by resolution, declined to attend. This case was referred to the Grand Commandery." The Grand Commandery adopted the report of Committee on Knightly courtesy and jurisprudence, as follows:

"From the past enviable record and loyalty of La Crosse Commandery, we are of the opinion that no insubordination or discourtesy was intended on the part of said Commandery. We therefore recommend, in view of the conditions and circumstances existing, that La Crosse Commandery, No. 9, be excused."

Referring farther to this feature of assembling the subordinate Commanderies at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, the Grand Commander concludes :

"Sir Knights, I hope and confidently expect that with this Grand Conclave a new era opens for Templar Masonry within the State of Wisconsin. As Templars, we come together with the best of good feeling;

there are no old sores to heal ; there are no feuds to close. We have before us a week at our command for such purposes as we may deem proper. If during that week the Templars of Wisconsin learn to know each other, I am sure that this Conclave will not close without the forming of bonds of friendship that death only can break. I have consequently regarded, and do regard, this meeting as of the greatest consequence to the interests of our organization, and this feeling I believe is fully justified by the results that are already apparent. Were the proceedings that will follow the opening of this Grand Conclave to be eliminated, I am sure that you will all agree with me in the assertion that the good that has already accrued to our constituent Commanderies fully justifies the trouble and expense incurred."

The reunion feature of the Conclave consisted in reception, parade, exemplification of ritual of Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, etc., and certainly proved an eventful week in the history of Knights Templar of Wisconsin.

The report on Correspondence is by E. Sir W. C. Swain, and is recorded as his twelfth review, and covers the proceedings of Twenty-four Grand Commanderies. Pennsylvania is among the missing.

R. E. Sir Eugene S. Elliott, Milwaukee, Grand Commander.

E. Sir John W. Laflin, Milwaukee, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir W. C. Swain, Milwaukee, Correspondent.

WYOMING, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 5 ; total membership, 221 ; net gain, 23.

The Seventh Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Cheyenne, May 9, 1894.

R. E. Sir John K. Jeffrey, Grand Commander.

In his address he makes the following earnest appeal for careful foundations for this one among the young Grand Commanderies :

" You are now laying the foundation of an organization that will in time assume magnificent proportions ; the record now being made will remain for all time ; it will be reviewed with deep interest long, long after we shall have passed away.

" See to it, then, Sir Knights, that the record be such that its wisdom and practical conformity to the principles of rectitude, truth and justice will command for it the esteem and veneration of all who may search it."

But one decision was rendered, that requiring charges to be preferred or the Orders of the Temple conferred upon a Knight of the Red Cross, against whom objection had been filed.

" DISPENSATIONS.

" On February 12, 1894, I issued a dispensation to Ascalon Commandery U. D. to receive the application of thirteen Sir Knights, and refer and ballot upon the same at a meeting to be held on February 13, 1894."

Fast express, sure enough.

The report on Correspondence is by R. E. Sir John C. Baird. We quote his opening :

" For the past three years there has been no report made to this Grand Commandery on Foreign Correspondence. Our own members have made complaint of this omission, while the entire corps of the 'Mutuals' has wondered why this pleasant and instructive department had been neglected. Upon retiring from the post of Grand Commander we urged upon our successor the importance of having the position of Correspondent filled hereafter, and of appointing some one who would present a report. Well, he not only builded better than *we* knew, but named one who could not very consistently decline—and here we are. He would be a queer man, indeed, who could lightly regard the warmth of welcome extended us upon our re-entrance to the Corps Reportorial. We deeply appreciate the kindness shown us, and desire to thank all the Correspondents for their kindly expressions."

Under "Pennsylvania," we find the following :

" As an instance of 'railroading' candidates, a dispensation was asked for by a subordinate Commandery for speedy ballots, when it was discovered that the proposed beneficiaries had not yet received all the Chapter degrees. Of course the dispensation was refused. The friendly critics over the country who are always chuckling over the haste of some Western Commanderies to rush through candidates should note this case. It is without parallel in the West."

That is all right as a report of proceedings, as far as it goes, Brother Baird, but you neglected to say that not only this absurd request, but *all requests* to ballot without waiting the statutory time *were refused*.

That is the way we do it in Pennsylvania.

R. E. Sir William Daley, Rawlius, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir John C. Baird, Cheyenne, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

CONCLUSION.

Another year has passed away, and our work is once more brought to a close.

While the task of reviewing the proceedings of the various Grand Commanderies is an arduous one, yet it has rich compensations in permitting us in mind to associate with the writers of the Templar world and in imagination to visit the various Grand Conclaves.

Nothing of special note has occurred or been under discussion during the year.

True, the proceedings of one Grand Commandery incidentally referred to the question of the Trinity as an essential element in Templar Masonry, but we consider the belief in the Trinity so interwoven into every atom of the Templar Ritual and structure as to leave no room

whatever for discussion or argument. If there be no firm belief in the Trinity, then, to a certainty, is our house builded on sand.

A question that has caused more discussion than any other is the law of the Grand Encampment which permits a Templar to be in good standing in his Commandery though non-affiliated in Lodge or Chapter.

The laws of several Grand Commanderies come in direct conflict with this enactment, as they require affiliation in both Lodge and Chapter in order to be in good standing in the Commandery, and in consequence decisions have been made in some of these jurisdictions which come in direct conflict with the law and rulings of the Supreme Body. How such action can be reconciled and yet the bodies remain under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, we are at a loss to see. The law of the Grand Encampment on this subject may be wrong, and we are inclined to the belief in its injustice. Yet while it stands upon the statute books of the Supreme governing body it is *the law*, and all laws of subordinate Grand Commanderies should be made to conform to it until it is repealed. The question will undoubtedly come up for consideration at the next Grand Encampment.

The noble stand taken by the Grand Commander of California in 1893, on the impropriety of using intoxicating liquors at Templar banquets, has received high commendation in several jurisdictions. Let the good work go on until it spreads from ocean to ocean and thereby our noble Order take a step higher.

To the members of the *Corps Reportorial* we can but express our high appreciation for their kindly words of welcome to the *Guild*, as well as commendation of our first report submitted in 1894.

Our lifework is going on as the years roll swiftly by. We are having an influence, not only on our fellow-men of to-day, but we are building characters that will exert an influence on coming generations, when we shall have passed away and gone to our reward.

At this the close of another Templar year shall we pause to ask ourselves, How is it with us? What sort of a structure are we building? Is it founded on a rock—"The Rock of Ages?"

For we are all

"Building silently but surely,
Whether we will or no;
Building while the passing moments
Swiftly come and go,
Structures whether good or ill
Yet for aye are building still.
God grant that our work may be
Fit for an Eternity:
That the Master Builder say,
When shall come life's closing day,
Well done! thou hast wrought with care,
Enter now my joys to share."

"So mote it be."

LEE S. SMITH,
For Committee.

STATISTICAL TABLE
 From Proceedings of
MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND

GRAND COMMANDERY OF	Year	Number Knighted		Number Affiliated		Number Restored		Number Suspended		Number Expelled		Number of Subordinates		Number of Members	Gain over last Report	Average Membership to each Commandery
		Number Knighted	Number Affiliated	Number Restored	Number Dimited	Number Suspended	Number Expelled	Number Died	Number of Subordinates							
Alabama.....	1894	34	4	1	7	18	3	10	10	368	11	37				
Arizona.....	1893	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	100	100	33				
Arkansas.....	1894	48	4	3	3	12	1	10	12	497	12	41				
California.....	1894	123	35	15	36	50	.....	53	39	2,819	34	72				
Colorado.....	1894	66	48	2	63	16	4	16	24	1,626	43	68				
Connecticut.....	1894	105	6	1	9	1	.....	29	11	2,099	73	191				
Georgia.....	1894	70	11	4	28	1	.....	19	10	647	50	64				
Illinois.....	1893	588	94	31	201	105	3	108	62	8,881	296	139				
Indiana.....	1894	194	33	9	86	44	1	51	36	3,309	54	92				
Iowa.....	1893	55	16	3	60	65	1	34	54	4,116	90	75				
Kansas.....	1894	269	34	11	119	20	1	27	42	3,110	172	74				
Kentucky.....	1894	113	12	5	30	28	.....	24	25	1,869	48	75				
Louisiana.....	1894	19	4	.....	1	4	.....	9	3	293	13	98				
Maine.....	1894	150	21	2	16	8	.....	32	19	2,756	111	145				
Maryland.....	1893	76	3	5	16	15	.....	10	8	956	36	120				
Mass. and Rhode Island.....	1894	693	105	.....	146	22	2	144	45	10,384	493	230				
Michigan.....	1894	278	38	12	121	62	4	58	44	5,098	98	116				
Minnesota.....	1894	140	32	7	52	52	.....	37	25	2,280	38	91				
Mississippi.....	1894	48	2	3	10	31	.....	9	11	387	20	35				
Missouri.....	1894	217	61	16	89	59	.....	41	58	4,033	104	70				
Montana.....	1893	19	5	1	6	10	1	2	8	334	2	42				
Nebraska.....	1894	134	7	21	46	23	1	15	23	1,656	76	72				
New Hampshire.....	1894	69	5	14	.....	.....	.....	28	10	1,853	32	185				
New Jersey.....	1894	81	10	.....	23	20	.....	20	16	1,655	28	104				
New York.....	1893	886	51	81	109	138	4	166	57	10,018	601	176				
North Carolina.....	1894	20	3	.....	6	1	1	4	12	339	53	28				
North Dakota.....	1894	31	1	1	16	.....	.....	3	7	365	22	52				
Ohio.....	1893	368	106	53	144	94	5	97	52	7,566	190	142				
Oregon.....	1894	35	6	.....	30	.....	.....	2	6	368	42	61				
Pennsylvania.....	1894	621	73	.....	105	127	1	157	73	10,594	304	145				
South Dakota.....	1894	124	3	1	17	8	.....	8	10	755	95	75				
Tennessee.....	1894	61	17	2	25	23	2	15	16	1,094	.....	69				
Texas.....	1894	180	27	7	70	43	1	20	31	1,975	70	64				
Vermont.....	1894	70	3	1	15	3	2	15	10	1,283	39	128				
Virginia.....	1893	120	13	1	64	13	1	13	21	1,251	38	60				
Washington.....	1893	57	49	.....	6	1	.....	6	8	509	95	64				
West Virginia.....	1894	49	10	2	10	12	.....	14	10	726	25	72				
Wisconsin.....	1893	147	26	27	87	4	.....	28	26	2,724	297	104				
Wyoming.....	1894	30	.....	.....	3	2	.....	2	5	221	23	44				
Grand Encampment U. S.....	1892	330	38	18	49	38	.....	56	30	2,655	243	88				
Totals in United States.....	.....	6718	1016	360	1924	1173	39	1392	972	103,569	4151					
Canada.....	1894	195	30	3	37	17	.....	17	31	1,273	157	41				
England and Wales.....	1893	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	3,000	.....	.....		
Ireland.....	1893	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	1,300	.....	.....		
Scotland.....	1894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	450	.....	.....		
Victoria, Australia.....	1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	80	.....	.....		
Totals in the World.....	.....	6913	1046	363	1958	1190	39	1410	1162	109,672	4308	.....			

THE TEMPLARS' ROLL CALL.

BY SIR JOSEPH K. WHEELER, OF CONNECTICUT.

Sir Knights, fall in ! 'Tis His command
 To join the warfare heart and hand,
 To wield the sword in sure defense
 His gracious love to recompense ;
 Fall in !
 Go, scatter seeds in favored soil,
 And lend thy earnest, honest toil,
 The dread, insidious foe to foil ;
 Fall in, Sir Knights, fall in !

Sir Knights, fall in ! On every hand
 The victims of the Tempter stand ;
 Go, labor while it yet is day
 And speed thy work. Without delay
 Fall in !
 Thy trusty swords wield high and wide,
 Before the fall of eventide,
 For men in darkness, at thy side ;
 Fall in, Sir Knights, fall in !

Sir Knights, fall in ! The fatherless,
 The widow in her deep distress,
 Need thy protecting, valiant arm,
 To lift from sorrow, shield from harm ;
 Fall in !
 One cup of healing oil and wine,
 One tribute laid on mercy's shrine,
 Will glow as beauteous gems divine ;
 Fall in, Sir Knights, fall in !

Sir Knights, fall in ! Immanuel's call,
 Before the evening shadows fall,
 Bids thee fall in : thy work to prove
 By deeds of mercy and of love ;
 Fall in !
 For Calvary's hill He leads the way
 To an immortal, endless day —
 To light and life and victory ;
 Fall in, Sir Knights, fall in !

NECROLOGY.

" ' Earth to earth, and dust to dust,'
 Calmly now the words we say,
 Leaving him to sleep in trust
 'Till the Resurrection Day.
 Father, in thy gracious keeping,
 Leave we now our Sir Knight sleeping."

ALABAMA.

R. E. Sir James T. Holtzclaw P. G. Commander.

ARKANSAS.

R. E. Sir Logan H. Roots P. G. Commander.
 R. E. Sir Philip D. McCullough P. G. Commander.

CANADA.

R. E. Sir James Greenfield P. G. Provincial Prior.

CALIFORNIA.

E. Sir Hezekiah Lord Hosmer Grand Prelate.

KANSAS.

R. E. Sir George W. Port P. G. Commander.

GEORGIA.

R. E. Sir George W. McElhaney P. G. Commander.
 R. E. Sir Charles Rudd Armstrong P. G. Commander.

INDIANA.

R. E. Sir Reuben Peden P. G. Commander.

KENTUCKY.

R. E. Sir James Alexander Bates P. G. Commander.

MARYLAND.

R. E. Sir Robert Kirkwood Martin P. G. Commander.

MICHIGAN.

R. E. Sir Wm. Power Innes P. G. Commander.

NEW YORK.

R. E. Sir George Babcock P. G. Commander.
 R. E. Sir Edward L. Gaul P. G. Commander.

NEW JERSEY.

E. Sir Robert Donshea P. G. C. General.

OHIO.

R. E. Sir Hemen Eby P. G. Commander.

TENNESSEE.

R. E. Sir George Cooper Connor P. G. Commander.

TEXAS.

R. E. Sir W. B. Botts P. G. Commander.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS

FROM

Subordinate Commanderies,

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

For the Templar year ending April 30, 1895.

PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY, No. 1.

*Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.**Second Tuesday.*

DAVID M. KINZER, Eminent Commander.

Joseph G. Morris, Gen.
Richard Barrows, Treas.Herman Junker, Capt.-Gen.
William T. Reiter, Rec.,
P. O. Box 892, Pittsburgh, Pa.Knighted, 25; admitted, 9; resigned, 3; died, 7; suspended, 6.
Present membership, 633.**DIED.**—Frank L. Ardary, Theodore Hartdung, James W. Caruahan, J. Lyndon Lytle, David H. Potter, Samuel M. Kane.

PHILADELPHIA COMMANDERY, No. 2.

*Philadelphia.**First Monday.*

GEORGE B. WELLS, Eminent Commander.

Walter Jones, Gen. Lewis L. Forbes, Capt.-Gen.
Francis M. Highley, P. E. C., Treas. Clarence E. Steel, Rec.,
252 North Broad Street.

Knighted, 19; admitted, 2; resigned, 1; died, 6; expelled, 1. Present membership, 492.

DIED.—John Knott, John Taylor, Richard Vaux, John M. Weisinger, Chas. W. Potter, Abraham Scheuringer.

JACQUES DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 3.

*Washington, Washington County.**Third Friday.*

JOHN RUMBAUGH, Eminent Commander.

William F. Borchers, Gen.
John K. McMillan, Treas.John C. Bane, Capt.-Gen.
James W. McDowell, P. E. C. Rec.,
Washington, Pa.

Knighted, 1; resigned, 2; died, 2; suspended, 4. Present membership, 53.

DIED.—Adam Harbison, Frederick Whittlesey.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 4.

*Philadelphia.**Fourth Friday.*

HARRY I. MCINTIRE, JR., Eminent Commander.

Gustave R. Schaefer, Gen.
John S. Stevens, Treas.Harry K. Leech, Capt.-Gen.
George W. Kreamer, Rec.,
59 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 18; resigned, 5; died, 16; suspended, 23. Present membership, 565.

DIED.—Edwin Ward, Robert Woods, Edward Strickland, Samuel J. Van Stavoren, Harwin P. Bayley, John C. Kelley, William A. Cochran, Robert M. Banks, George K. Hubbard, George Silbert, Alonzo L. Jones, Thomas L. B. Barnes, Ed. G. Whitman, J. Alexander Simpson, Joseph T. Thomas, Theodore K. Batt.

ST. OMER'S COMMANDERY, No. 7.

*Brownsville, Fayette County.**Second Friday.*

DANIEL H. PEARSALL, Eminent Commander.

Algernon B. Donahey, Gen.
Robert L. Aubrey, Treas.George W. Jenkins, Capt.-Gen.
Robert Graham, Rec.,
Brownsville, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; resigned, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 65.

DIED.—Thomas F. Cook.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 8.

*Carlisle, Cumberland County.**Fourth Thursday.*

JOHN A. SENSEMAN, Eminent Commander.

Harry S. Mohler, Gen.
Joshua P. Bixler, P. E. C., Treas.Niles M. Fissel, Capt.-Gen.
John L. Henry, P. E. C., Rec.,
Carlisle, Pa.

Knighted, 6; admitted, 2; died, 1; expelled, 1. Present membership, 103.

DIED.—Jeremiah M. Carrell.

DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 9.

*Reading, Berks County.**Second Tuesday.***CHARLES H. ARMOUR**, Eminent Commander.

Charles E. Miller, Gen.	Charles P. Hoffman, Capt.-Gen.
Charles G. Wilson, P. E. C., Treas.	Albert R. Hoover, P. E. C., Rec., Reading, Pa.

Knighted, 10; resigned, 1; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 148.

DIED.—William A. Henry.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10.

*Altoona, Blair County.**Fourth Tuesday.***DAVID H. CRAWFORD**, Eminent Commander.

William T. Schomberg, Gen.	Andrew S. Stayer, Capt.-Gen.
Albert F. Heess, Treas.	Timothy Davis, Rec., Altoona, Pa.

Knighted, 5; died, 1; suspended, 9; expelled, 1. Present membership, 187.

DIED.—Augustus Wolfe.

PILGRIM COMMANDERY, No. 11.

*Harrisburg, Dauphin County.**First Thursday.***GEORGE A. GORGAS**, Eminent Commander.

Frank Ridgway, Gen.	Robert C. Welsh, Capt.-Gen.
William L. Gorgas, Treas.	Alex. W. Bergstresser, Rec., Harrisburg, Pa.

Knighted, 21; admitted, 2; resigned, 1; died, 5; suspended, 6. Present membership, 196.

DIED.—Samuel D. Ingram, George Pancake, William S. Boas, Cornelius Schriver, Bernhart Frish.

CRUSADE COMMANDERY, No. 12.

*Bloomsburg, Columbia County.**Thursday on or before full moon.***WILLIAM S. RISHTON**, Eminent Commander.

Samuel B. Arment, Gen.	John J. Lewis, Capt.-Gen.
Jeremiah J. Brower, Treas.	Christ. F. Knapp, P. G. C., Rec., Bloomsburg, Pa.

Knighted, 1; resigned, 2. Present membership, 77.

LANCASTER COMMANDERY, No. 13.

*Lancaster, Lancaster County.**Fourth Thursday.*

ANDREW H. HERSEY, Eminent Commander.

James C. Wiley, Gen.
Charles A. Heinrich, Treas.John R. Kauffman, Capt.-Gen.
Hugh S. Gara, Rec.,

Lancaster, Pa.

Knighted, 4; resigned, 2; suspended, 2. Present membership, 235.

PALESTINE COMMANDERY, No. 14.

*Carbondale, Lackawanna County.**First Friday.*

GEORGE M. PATTERSON, Eminent Commander.

William H. Hollenbeck, Gen.
Sumner D. Davis, P. E. C., Treas.

Henry Carter, Capt.-Gen.

Henry B. Wilbur, P. E. C., Rec.,
Carbondale, Pa.

Knighted, 6; resigned, 1. Present membership, 90.

JERUSALEM COMMANDERY, No. 15.

*Phoenixville, Chester County.**Tuesday before full moon.*

EDWIN H. MCALLISTER, Eminent Commander.

George D. Peters, Gen.
Irwin M. Buckwalter, Treas.Henry A. Jenks, Capt.-Gen.
Edward Taney Plush, Rec.,

Phoenixville, Pa.

Knighted, 9; admitted, 3; resigned, 2; died, 2; suspended, 1.
Present membership, 98.**DIED.—John Kimes, George S. Cascaden.**

NORTHERN COMMANDERY, No. 16.

*Towanda, Bradford County.**First Wednesday.*

WILLIAM H. MINOR, Eminent Commander.

Oran L. Haverly, Gen.
William Chamberlain, Treas.John N. Calift, Capt.-Gen.
James H. Codding, P. G. C., Rec.,
Towanda, Pa.

Knighted, 7; died, 2. Present membership, 118.

DIED.—Joseph R. Rahm, Marshall J. Lull.

CŒUR DE LION COMMANDERY, No. 17.

*Scranton, Lackawanna County.**Second Wednesday.*

FREDERICK L. BROWN, Eminent Commander.

Andrew B. Holmes, Gen.
Edward P. Kingsbury, P. E. C., Treas.

Arja Williams, Capt.-Gen.

Edward L. Buck, P. E. C., Rec.,
Box 122, Scranton, Pa.

Knighted, 4; resigned, 3; suspended, 2. Present membership, 108.

KEDRON COMMANDERY, No. 18.

Greensburg, Westmoreland County. *Fourth Tuesday.*

JACOB SELL, Eminent Commander.

Alexander C. Boyd, Gen.	Silas A. Risher, Capt.-Gen.
Fridolin Miller, Treas.	John S. Sell, Rec., Greensburg, Pa.

Died, 1; suspended, 2. Present membership, 141.

DIED.—Robert C. Mullan.

HUGH DE PAYENS COMMANDERY, No. 19.

Easton, Northampton County. *Fourth Thursday.*

HENRY WEIDKNECHT, Eminent Commander.

Howard A. Hartzell, Gen.	Morris Kirkpatrick, Capt.-Gen.
James R. Zearfoss, Treas.	George S. Siegert, P. E. C., Rec., 9 South Eleventh Street, Easton, Pa.

Knighted, 8; admitted, 5; resigned, 4; died, 3; suspended, 2.
Present membership, 203.

DIED.—James A. Purdy, Jacob Hay, John Buzzard.

ALLEN COMMANDERY, No. 20.

Allentown, Lehigh County. *Second Thursday.*

WILLIAM H. HARTZELL, Eminent Commander.

Daniel Z. Walker, Gen.	John M. Stevens, Capt.-Gen.
Charles H. Ruhe, Treas.	Augustus F. Shick, P. E. C., Rec., Allentown, Pa.

Knighted, 14; resigned, 1; died, 2; suspended, 2. Present membership, 186.

DIED.—Charles C. Tombler, Ervin J. Balliet.

YORK COMMANDERY, No. 21.

York, York County. *First Thursday after First Monday.*

WILLIAM H. MARKS, Eminent Commander.

Daniel F. Lafeau, Gen.	Edward J. Schroeder, Capt.-Gen.
Reuben H. Shindel, Treas.	Thomas Wood, Rec., York, Pa.

Knighted, 2; resigned, 12; suspended, 1. Present membership, 88.

BALDWIN II. COMMANDERY, No. 22.

*Williamsport, Lycoming County.**Third Tuesday.*

WILLIAM M. DU FOUR, Eminent Commander.

Thomas Millspaugh, Gen.	Herbert R. Laird, Capt.-Gen.
J. Wood Mussina, P. E. C., Treas.	Wm. R. Prior, P. E. C., Rec., Williamsport, Pa.

Knighted, 3; resigned, 3. Present membership, 159.

PACKER COMMANDERY, No. 23.

*Mauch Chunk, Carbon County.**Third Tuesday.*

S. FRENCH COLLINS, Eminent Commander.

William R. Butler, Gen.	Asa R. Beers, Capt.-Gen.
Robert Klotz, P. E. C., Treas.	Laird H. Barber, P. E. C., Rec., Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Knighted, 4. Present membership, 100.

HERMIT COMMANDERY, No. 24.

*Lebanon, Lebanon County.**Fourth Thursday.*

WILLIAM S. HUBER, Eminent Commander.

John C. Bucher, Gen.	William T. Atkins, Capt.-Gen.
Jos. L. Lemberger, P. E. C., Treas.	William G. Ward, Rec., Box 226, Lebanon, Pa.

Knighted, 4; resigned, 1. Present membership, 92.

NORTHWESTERN COMMANDERY, No. 25.

*Meadville, Crawford County.**Fourth Tuesday.*

CHARLES STOLZ, Eminent Commander.

George W. Houser, Gen.	Otto Kohler, Capt.-Gen.
William S. McGonnigle, Treas.	Norman C. McLaughlin, Rec., Meadville, Pa.

Knighted, 2; resigned, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 79.

DIED.—A. J. Harper.

LEWISTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 26.

*Lewistown, Mifflin County.**Fourth Tuesday.*

GEORGE B. M. ARNOLD, Eminent Commander.

Alexander S. Harshbarger, Gen.	William Bagnall, Capt.-Gen.
David E. Robeson, P. E. C., Treas.	Robert H. Junkin, Rec., Lewistown, Pa.

Resigned, 3; died, 2. Present membership, 55.

DIED.—Jacob C. Blymyer, James T. Mahon.

GREAT BEND COMMANDERY, No. 27.

Great Bend, Susquehanna County. *Third Friday.*

DAVID C. AINEY, Eminent Commander.

E. R. W. Searle, Gen.	John K. Whieldon, Capt.-Gen.
William J. Day, P. E. C., Treas.	Thomas Summerton, Rec., Great Bend, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; resigned, 22. Present membership, 40.

TYAGAGHTON COMMANDERY, No. 28.

Wellsboro, Tioga County. *Second Friday.*

HUGH L. DAVIS, Eminent Commander.

Wentworth D. Vedder, Gen.	Frederick W. Siemens, Capt.-Gen.
George M. Spalding, P. E. C., Treas.	Aaron R. Niles, P. E. C., Rec., Wellsboro, Pa.

Knighted, 9; resigned, 2; died, 3. Present membership, 55.

DIED.—James S. Coles, William H. Vermilyea, John N. Anderson.

KADOSH COMMANDERY, No. 29.

Philadelphia. *Fourth Thursday.*

JOHN LUNN, Eminent Commander.

Charles I. Cooke, Gen.	Walter K. Lits, Capt.-Gen.
Frank Garrigues, Treas.	A. C. Ireland, P. E. C., Rec., 59 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 16; resigned, 3; died, 5; suspended, 7. Present membership, 346.

DIED.—Paul C. D'Autretchy, Henry Sartain, Hugh T. Pigott, Frederick W. Betz, Charles H. Reisser.

MT. OLIVET COMMANDERY, No. 30.

Erie, Erie County. *Fourth Tuesday.*

JEROME L. STERNBERG, Eminent Commander.

John J. Hogan, Gen.	Henry E. Fish, Capt.-Gen.
Frank M. Lamb, Treas.	Arthur M. Blinn, Rec., Erie, Pa.

Knighted, 10; admitted, 2; resigned, 5; suspended, 7. Present membership, 229.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY, No. 31.

*Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County.**Second Thursday.*

JOHN W. HARDLEY, Eminent Commander.

Alfred Palmer, Gen. Heister Reed, Capt.-Gen.

George F. Brendle, P. E. C., Treas. I. Y. Sollenberger, P. E. C., Rec.,
Mahanoy City, Pa.

Knighted, 4; admitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 75.

DIED.—David Fletcher.

HUTCHINSON COMMANDERY, No. 32.

*Norristown, Montgomery County.**Fourth Monday.*

WILSON D. ALTHOUSE, Eminent Commander.

Oliver F. Lenhardt, Gen. Abraham H. March, Capt.-Gen.
William Stahler, Treas. Thad. S. Adle, P. E. C., Rec.,

Norristown, Pa.

Knighted, 5; admitted, 1; died, 5; suspended, 3. Present membership, 189.

DIED.—George P. Hartman, Conrad S. Sheive, David B. Hartranft, William L. Rittenhouse, William A. Evans.

CONSTANS COMMANDERY, No. 33.

*Bellefonte, Centre County.**Second Friday.*

CHARLES P. HEWES, Eminent Commander.

Albert C. Mingle, Gen. Wilbur F. Reeder, Capt.-Gen.
Hammon Sechler, Treas. George B. Johnston, Rec.,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Knighted, 1; resigned, 2; died, 1; suspended, 5. Present membership, 63.

DIED.—Jacob V. Thomas.

CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 34.

*Columbia, Lancaster County.**Third Friday.*

WILLIAM A. KING, Eminent Commander.

Henry C. Young, Gen. Isaac S. Geist, Capt.-Gen.
William G. Taylor, Treas. A. J. Kauffman, P. G. C., Rec.,

Columbia, Pa.

Knighted, 7; admitted, 1; resigned, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 70.

DIED.—John A. Slade.

ALLEGHENY COMMANDERY, No. 35.

*Allegheny City, Allegheny County.**First Friday.*

WILLIAM M. KENNEDY, Eminent Commander.

Harvey P. Wylie, Gen.	W. R. Heckert, P.E.C., Capt.-Gen.
Wm. Criswell, P. E. C., Treas.	G. C. Johnstone, P. E. C., Rec., P. O. Box 35, Allegheny City, Pa.

Knighted, 34; admitted, 1; resigned, 1; died, 1; suspended, 6.
Present membership, 279.

DIED.—Adolph H. Bocking.

MARY COMMANDERY, No. 36.

*Philadelphia.**Second Thursday.*

WILLIAM J. MILLIGAN, Eminent Commander.

William McCoach, Gen.	George Eiler, Jr., Capt.-Gen.
Ezra S. Bartlett, P. E. C., Treas.	Alex. McCune, P. E. C., Rec., 10 North Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 63; admitted, 6; resigned, 2; died, 11; suspended, 4;
expelled, 1. Present membership, 666.

**DIED.—F. Percy Smith, Lewis Hess, Hugh Mehorter,
William M. Jones, William G. Hinckle, Adam Smyth, Daniel
E. Wilson, James Gilmore, William F. Miller, Banner
Thomas, William H. Sergeant.**

CALVARY COMMANDERY, No. 37.

*Danville, Montour County.**Third Thursday.*

WILLIAM G. PURSEL, Eminent Commander.

William J. Rogers, Gen.	Charles Pusey, Capt.-Gen.
Daniel S. Bloom, P. E. C., Treas.	John W. Farnsworth, Rec., Danville.

Knighted, 5; resigned, 6; suspended, 6. Present membership, 66.

ROSE CROIX COMMANDERY, No. 38.

*Titusville, Crawford County.**First Wednesday.*

JOSEPH J. MCCRUM, Eminent Commander.

Edmond R. Young, Gen.	Rubin E. Taft, Capt.-Gen.
Henry Kehr, Treas.	John S. Bradley, Rec., Titusville, Pa.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 3; resigned, 2. Present membership, 35.

PRINCE OF PEACE COMMANDERY, No. 39.

*Ashland, Schuylkill County.**Fourth Thursday.*

SAMUEL E. BERGSTRESSER, Eminent Commander.

Christian O. Burkert, Gen.
George H. Helfrich, Treas.Robert O. Boyle, Capt.-Gen.
William A. Phillips, P. E. C., Rec.,
Ashland, Pa.

Knighted, 3; suspended, 1. Present membership, 76.

KNAPP COMMANDERY, No. 40.

*Ridgway, Elk County.**Fourth Thursday.*

THOMAS H. CLAFFEY, Eminent Commander.

George R. Dixon, Gen.
Byron F. Ely, Treas.Fred H. Ely, Capt.-Gen.
Geo. L. McCracken, P. E. C., Rec.,
Ridgway, Pa.Knighted, 29; admitted, 3; resigned, 1; suspended, 5; errors, 8.
Present membership, 105.

CONSTANTINE COMMANDERY, No. 41.

*Pottsville, Schuylkill County.**Wednesday on or before full moon.*

HARVEY SCOTT, Eminent Commander.

Hiester S. Albright, Gen.
David H. Siebert, P. E. C., Treas.C. George Miller, Capt.-Gen.
Henry P. Lauer, Rec.

Knighted, 5; resigned, 3; died, 1; suspended, 6. Present membership, 95.

DIED.—Henry R. Heebner.

READING COMMANDERY, No. 42.

*Reading, Berks County.**Second Friday.*

GEORGE C. WILSON, Eminent Commander.

David T. Schmehl, Gen.
Lewis Dauth, Treas.Oscar B. Wetherhold, Capt.-Gen.
Henry A. Tyson, P. E. C., Rec.

Knighted 32; admitted, 2; resigned, 1; died, 2. Present membership, 340.

DIED.—E. Ralph Adams, Henry H. Holl.

TALBOT COMMANDERY, No. 43.

*Oil City, Venango County.**First Monday.*

JOHN H. HEIVLY, Eminent Commander.

James B. Crawford, Gen.
Saml. H. Lamberton, Treas.Charles H. Lay, Jr., Capt.-Gen.
Henry C. Goldsborough, Rec.,
Oil City, Pa.Knighted, 4; admitted, 2; resigned, 2; died, 1; suspended, 1.
Present membership, 75.**DIED.—William Mulvy.**

FRANKLIN COMMANDERY, No. 44.

Franklin, Venango County. *Fourth Tuesday.*

EDWARD TRAINER, Eminent Commander.

Robert McCalmont, Gen.	Charles A. Myers, Capt.-Gen.
Washington E. Doyle, P.E.C., Treas.	Charles D. Elliott, Rec., Lock Box 207, Franklin, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; resigned, 1; died 2. Present membership, 80.

DIED.—Miles W. Sage, William Wenzel.

DIEU LE VEUT COMMANDERY, No. 45.

Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County. *Fourth Monday.*

FRED W. TYRRELL, Eminent Commander.

George D. Kingsley, Gen.	Frank L. Brown, Capt.-Gen.
George H. Flanagan, Treas.	Elliott R. Morgan, P. E. C., Rec., Kingston, Pa.

Knighted, 4; admitted, 2; resigned, 1; died 1. Present membership, 125.

DIED.—J. Plummer McGarrah.

HOSPITALLER COMMANDERY, No. 46.

Lock Haven, Clinton County. *Fourth Thursday.*

GEORGE W. MASON, Eminent Commander.

Philip S. Kift, Gen.	Kimball D. Batcheler, Capt.-Gen.
J. Schuyler, Jr., P. E. C., Treas.	J. T. Beardsley, P. E. C., Rec., Lock Haven, Pa.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 86.

DIED.—Sterrett R. Quigley.

ST. ALBAN COMMANDERY, No. 47.

Philadelphia. *Fourth Tuesday.*

ROBERT F. MUSTIN, Jr., Eminent Commander.

John D. Carlile, Gen.	Francis H. Hemperly, Capt.-Gen.
W. W. Allen, P. G. C., Treas.	James McGarvey, Rec., 1837 Christian Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 22; admitted, 1; resigned, 3; died, 8; suspended, 17; error, 1. Present membership, 422.

DIED.—Ervin A. Gaskill, Edmund P. Akers, James B. Glissinger, John H. Nolle, Rembrandt P. Davis, Arthur Thacher, Joseph T. McBride, Charles W. Littell.

TANCRED COMMANDERY, No. 48.

*Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.**Fourth Monday.*

ROBERT M. HOLLAND, Eminent Commander.

Samuel Hamilton, Gen.	John T. Cunningham, Capt.-Gen.
A. V. Holmes, P. E. C., Treas.	D. A. Stevenson, P. E. C., Rec., P. O. Box 308, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 25; admitted, 14; resigned, 3; died, 7; suspended, 8.
Present membership, 472.

DIED.—Charles P. Clark, James Herdman, Henry Bush,
James H. Riley, Simon Bymer, Frederick Luty, Walter W.
Greenland.

UNIONTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 49.

*Uniontown, Fayette County.**Third Thursday.*

WILLIAM T. MOORE, Eminent Commander.

George Whyel, Gen.	Luke H. Frasher, Capt.-Gen.
William Hunt, P. E. C., Treas.	Levi S. Gaddis, P. E. C., Rec., Uniontown, Pa.

Knighted, 18; admitted, 1; resigned, 1; died, 2. Present membership, 78.

DIED.—William H. Speers, William B. McCormick.

REBECCA COMMANDERY, No. 50.

*Sharon, Mercer County.**Fourth Friday.*

CHARLES F. PHILLIPS, Eminent Commander.

William E. Van Orsdel, Gen.	George A. Baird, Capt.-Gen.
George L. Williams, P. E. C., Treas.	John Murchie, P. E. C., Rec., Sharon, Mercer County, Pa.

Knighted, 5; died, 1. Present membership, 97.

DIED.—John S. Kissinger.

CLARENCE COMMANDERY, No. 51.

*Corry, Erie County.**Second Tuesday.*

CHARLES H. WASSON, Eminent Commander.

Jerome Hyatt, Gen.	Fred Stanford, Capt.-Gen.
Manly Crosby, Treas.	Orlando P. Eaton, Rec., Corry, Pa.

Knighted, 12; admitted, 1; resigned, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 66.

DIED.—Charles E. Rowe.

CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR" COMMANDERY, No. 53.

*Philadelphia.**Third Monday.*

JOHN O'DONNEL, Eminent Commander.

James McCormick, Gen.	Henry Z. Ziegler, Capt.-Gen.
O. S. Hemphill, P. E. C., Treas.	Charles Cary, P. E. C., Rec.; 421 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

Knighted, 33; admitted, 3; resigned, 1; died, 3; suspended, 9.
Present membership, 446.

DIED.—Henry F. Bonfield, Philip J. Umstead, Robert P. Dechert.

KENSINGTON COMMANDERY, No. 54.

*Philadelphia.**Second Monday.*

WILLIAM H. R. LUKENS, Eminent Commander.

Joseph L. Tull, Gen.	William H. Ziegler, Capt.-Gen.
Stephen C. Fraley, P. E. C., Treas.	William M. Neisser, Rec., 608 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 3; resigned, 2; died, 3; suspended, 5. Present membership, 173.

DIED.—Peter C. Smith, John Le Compte, John Otis Harris.

CENTENNIAL COMMANDERY, No. 55.

*Coatesville, Chester County.**Third Wednesday.*

GEORGE W. DAVY, Eminent Commander.

William L. Meguigan, Gen.	John W. Riday, Capt.-Gen.
Enos T. Harley, Treas.	E. P. Dickinson, P. E. C., Rec., Coatesville, Pa.

Resigned, 1. Present membership, 34.

CONTINENTAL COMMANDERY, No. 56.

*Chambersburg, Franklin County.**Second Tuesday.*

NAPOLEON B. HEEFNER, Eminent Commander.

D. Maurice Wertz, Gen.	John C. Gerbig, Capt.-Gen.
Adam Lohman, Treas.	Allan C. McGrath, Rec., Chambersburg, Pa.

Knighted, 5; died, 2. Present membership, 42.

DIED.—John B. Hamilton, William A. Tritle.

WYOMING VALLEY COMMANDERY, No. 57.

*Pittston, Wyoming County.**Third Friday.*

JOHN MUIRHEAD, Eminent Commander.

Stephen B. Bennett, Gen.
A. McDougall, P. E. C., Treas.V. Murray Carpenter, Capt.-Gen.
Thomas Wilbur Kyte, Rec.,
Pittston, Pa.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 1. Present membership, 54.

TRINITY COMMANDERY, No. 58.

*Bradford, McKean County.**Second Thursday.*

CHARLES W. DENNIS, Eminent Commander.

John Ley, Gen.
C. L. Wheeler, P. E. C., Treas.Charles P. Alling, Capt.-Gen.
Charles P. McAllister, Rec.,
63 Pleasant Street, Bradford, Pa.

Knighted, 16; admitted, 5; resigned, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 176.

DIED.—James Nichols.

ASCALON COMMANDERY, No. 59.

*Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.**Third Friday.*

THOMAS W. IRWIN, Eminent Commander.

Willard E. McCarthy, Gen.
John H. Armstrong, Treas.T. W. Jones, Capt.-Gen.
Robert H. McCreery, Rec.,Knighted, 20; admitted, 2; suspended, 1. Present membership, 168.
306 Western Ave., Allegheny, Pa.

TEMPLE COMMANDERY, No. 60.

*Tunkhannock, Wyoming County.**Second Monday after full moon.*

HENRY F. METCALF, Eminent Commander.

Leroy T. Burns, Gen.
James W. Piatt, P. E. C., Treas.Robt. W. Bannatyne, Capt.-Gen.
Bradley W. Lewis, P. E. C., Rec.,
Tunkhannock, Pa.

Suspended, 4. Present membership, 55.

ORIENTAL COMMANDERY, No. 61.

*Johnstown, Cambria County.**Third Thursday.*

GEORGE A. HAGER, Eminent Commander.

John J. Jones, Gen.
Alexander Hamilton, Treas.George W. Wagoner, Capt.-Gen.
Benj. F. Speedy, Rec.,
Johnstown, Pa.Knighted, 4; admitted, 2; Resigned, 1; died, 2; suspended, 2.
Present membership, 61.**DIED.—Frank W. Hay, Rubin A. Fink.**

LAWRENCE COMMANDERY, No. 62.

New Castle, Lawrence County. *Second Tuesday.*
STEWART THOMPSON, Eminent Commander.
 Louis J. Koch, Gen. Horace G. Miller, P. E. C., C.-G.
 DeLos Pierce, Treas. Harry K. Gregory, Rec.,
New Castle, Pa.
 Resigned, 1; suspended, 4. Present membership, 69.

WARREN COMMANDERY, No. 63.

Warren, Warren County. *Fourth Monday.*
FRED. A. STEHER, Eminent Commander.
 Karl A. Morck, Gen. Jacob Keller, Capt.-Gen.
 Robert H. Lynn, Treas. Robert W. Teese, Rec.,
Warren, Pa.
 Knighted, 7; resigned 1. Present membership, 106.

CANTON COMMANDERY, No. 64.

Canton, Bradford County. *Tuesday after full moon.*
GEORGE A. LAMKIN, Eminent Commander.
 Judson W. Stone, Gen. William C. Crippen, Capt.-Gen.
 Theodore Pierce, Treas. Charles E. Riggs, Rec.,
Canton, Pa.
 Knighted, 1; admitted, 1; resigned, 1. Present membership, 52.

HUNTINGDON COMMANDERY, No. 65.

Huntingdon, Huntingdon County. *Fourth Monday.*
JOHN WHITE, JR., Eminent Commander.
 Harry W. Read, Gen. William L. Johnston, Capt.-Gen.
 Benjamin F. Isenberg, Treas. James R. Patton, Rec.,
Huntingdon, Pa.
 Knighted, 2; died, 2. Present membership, 60.
DIED.—William B. Zeigler, Martin C. Leonard.

CHESTER COMMANDERY, No. 66.

Chester, Delaware County. *Second Tuesday.*
NATHAN SHARPLESS, Eminent Commander.
 William M. Ford, Gen. Edward Nothnagle, Capt.-Gen.
 Harry E. Bloom, Treas. William H. Call, Rec.,
Chester, Pa.
 Knighted, 1; died, 3; suspended, 1. Present membership, 95.
DIED.—Hugh Shaw, F. R. Graham, John H. Sprow.

MT. CALVARY COMMANDERY, No. 67.

*Greenville, Mercer County.**First Thursday.*

NILES E. WEBB, Eminent Commander.

Calvin R. Beatty, Gen.
Fayette Herrick, Treas.Joseph P. Dickey, Capt.-Gen.
Orson A. Carlin, Rec.,

Greenville, Pa.

Knighted, 2; resigned, 12; died, 1. Present membership, 91.

DIED.—Edwin W. Richardson.

MELITA COMMANDERY, No. 68.

*Scranton, Lackawanna County.**Second Thursday.*

ANDREW J. COLBURN, JR., Eminent Commander.

Henry H. Archer, Gen.
Joseph Alexander, Jr., P. G. C., Treas. William L. Carr, Rec.,

Scranton, Pa.

Knighted, 6; suspended, 2. Present membership, 56.

POTTER COMMANDERY, No. 69.

*Coudersport, Potter County.**Third Tuesday.*

WILLIAM W. THOMPSON, Eminent Commander.

Charles A. Stebbins, Gen.
James L. Knox, Treas.Sanford H. Lewis, Capt.-Gen.
Nelson H. Goodsell, Rec.,

Coudersport, Pa.

Knighted, 7; resigned, 9; died, 1. Present membership, 87.

DIED.—Lewis W. Crawford.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMANDERY, No. 70.

*Philadelphia.**Fourth Wednesday.*

JOHN A. W. GROSS, Eminent Commander.

Thomas W. Jenkins, Gen.
William Weber, Treas.Harry M. Russell, Capt.-Gen.
George M. D. Apple, Rec.,

415 Wilder Street.

Knighted, 26; admitted, 3; resigned, 1; died, 1; suspended, 11.
Present membership, 246.**DIED.—Moritz L. Fischer.**

NATIVITY COMMANDERY, No. 71.

*Pottstown, Montgomery County.**Fourth Tuesday.*

THEODORE B. MILLER, Eminent Commander.

John L. Weber, Gen.
Peter L. Egolf, Treas.Martin B. Cookerow, Capt.-Gen.
Newton S. Kinzer, Rec.,

Pottstown, Pa.

Knighted, 7; resigned, 1. Present membership, 88.

DUQUESNE COMMANDERY, No. 72.

*Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.**Fourth Thursday.*

WILLIAM W. PRICE, Eminent Commander.

Henry T. Brodie, Gen.	William K. T. Sahm, Capt.-Gen.
William H. Devora, P. E. C., Treas.	William J. Carson, P. E. C., Rec.
Knighted, 6; admitted, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 105.	

DIED.—Willis G. Abbott.

MOUNT VERNON COMMANDERY, No. 73.

*Hazleton, Luzerne County.**Wednesday on or after full moon.*

JOHN W. CLARK, Eminent Commander.

William G. Dietz, Gen.	Jeremiah McAvary, Capt.-Gen.
William Glover, Sr., Treas.	Charles A. Smith, P. E. C., Rec., Hazleton, Pa.
Knighted, 7. Present membership, 46.	

MOSHANNO COMMANDERY, No. 74.

*Phillipsburg, Centre County.**Fourth Friday.*

ROBERT R. FLEMING, Eminent Commander.

Miles R. Porter, Gen.	William F. Holt, Capt.-Gen.
Chester Munson, Treas.	James H. Munson, Rec., Phillipsburg, Pa.

Knighted, 2; resigned, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 63.

DIED.—David H. Thomas.

GETHSEMANE COMMANDERY, No. 75.

*York, York County.**Friday after first Monday.*

HARRY E. BUCKINGHAM, Eminent Commander.

William L. Nelson, Gen.	N. Sargent Ross, Capt.-Gen.
Alex. E. McClean, Treas.	Saml. J. Rouse, Rec., York, Pa.

Knighted, 2. Present membership, 20.

ST. ANDREW COMMANDERY, No. 76.

*Susquehanna, Susquehanna County.**Fourth Friday.*

EDMUND W. JACKSON, Eminent Commander.

Henry C. Miller, Gen.	Homer E. Spencer, Capt.-Gen.
Charles A. Miller, Treas.	John Y. Brewer, Rec., Susquehanna, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted 2. Present membership, 49.

HISTORICAL.

Table showing the time and place of holding the Conclaves of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, the Grand Commander elected, etc., and date of death of those deceased, and Post Office address of those living.

Year	Session and Date	Place of Meeting	Elected Grand Commander	Remarks
1854	Organization, 1757, Grand Lodge, Pa.....	Philadelphia	Bayse Newcomb, P. G. M.....	Died —————, 1856.
1854	June 16.....	"	R. Sterling Wilson, M. E. G. M.....	" Feb. 16, 1859.....
1855	" 8.....	"	"	P. O. Address, Philadelphia, Pa.....
1855	" 13.....	"	Anthony E. Stocker, M. E. G. M.....	Died Dec. 1, 1865.
1856	Organization, April 12, Grand Encamp. U. S....	Brownsville	William W. Wilson.....	"
1854	June 13.....	Pittsburgh	Charles E. Blumenthal.....	" Oct. 11, 1883.....
1854	" 1.....	"	William W. Wilson.....	" Dec. 1, 1865.....
1855	" 2.....	"	"	" May 29, 1882.....
1856	" 3.....	"	"	" July 26, 1865.....
1857	Union.....Feb.	Philadelphia	Benjamin Parke.....	" Aug. 29, 1882.....
1857	4 June	Harrisburg	A. Jordan Swartz.....	P. O. Address, Bloomsburg, Pa.....
1858	5	Philadelphia	William H. Allen.....	Died Nov. 2, 1891.....
1859	6	Altoona	Christian F. Knapp.....	P. O. Address, Altoona, Pa.....
1860	7	Reading	John A. Wright.....	"
1861	8	Pittsburgh	Edmund H. Turner.....	"
1862	9	Easton	H. Stanley Goodwin	Died Dec. 25, 1892.....
1863	10	Greensburg	Carlisle	Died December, 1891.....
1864	11	"	William H. Strickland	P. O. Address, Pittsburgh, Pa.....
1865	12	"	Robert Piteairn	" Philadelphia, Pa.....
1866	13	"	*Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	" " "
1867	14	"	"	" " "
1867	Special.....Sept.	Philadelphia	John Vallerchamp	" " "
1868	15 June	Seranton	James H. Hopkins	" " "
1869	16	Erie	Henry B. McKean	" " "
1870	17	Williamsport	Charles M. Howell	" " "
1871	18	Harrisburg	Geter C. Shidle	Died Jan. 11, 1889.....
1872	19	Reading	Grant Weidman	P. O. Address, Lebanon, Pa.....
1873	20 May	Meadville	*John H. Dusenbury	" Great Bend, Pa.....
1874	21	Bellefonte	Charles H. Kingston	Died Feb. 14, 1891.....
1875	22	Pittsburgh	Andrew J. Kauffman	P. O. Address, Columbia, Pa.....
1876	23	Philadelphia	William H. Egle	" " "
1877	24	Lancaster	Samuel B. Dick	" " "
1878	25	Altoona	John P. S. Gobin	" " "
1879	26	Allentown	DeWitt C. Carroll	" " "
1880	27	Williamsport	George W. Kendrick, Jr	" " "
1881	28	Seranton	B. Frank Breneman	" " "
1882	29	Allegheny	Charles W. Batchelor	" " "
1883	30	Lancaster	Edwin G. Martin	Died August 30, 1893.....
1884	31	Erie	Joseph Alexander, Jr	P. O. Address, Scranton, Pa.....
1885	32	Allentown	George S. Graham	" " "
1886	33	Seranton	Lee S. Smith	" " "
1887	34	Philadelphia	William W. Allen	" " "
1888	35	Pittsburgh	Torrence C. Hippel	" " "
1889	36	Easton	Lock Haven	" " "
1890	37	"	Erie	Died May 9, 1893.....
1891	38	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	P. O. Address, Philadelphia, Pa.....
1892	39	Pittsburgh	James H. Colding	" " Towanda, Pa.....
1893	40	Wilkes-Barre	Charles C. Baer	" " "
1894	41	Pittsburgh	Irving P. Wanger	Died March 28, 1894.....
1894	Special.....June	Philadelphia	"	P. O. Address, Norristown, Pa.....
1895	42 May 28	Reading	Edward B. Spencer	" " "

* Not at present a member of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

Grand Officers of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, from Union, 1857.

The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania under Grand Lodge F. and A. M. of Pennsylvania, first organized 1797, reorganized 1854. The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania under the Grand Encampment, U. S. of A., organized 1854.

Year.	Grand Commander	Deputy Grand Com.	Gr. Generalissimo	Gr. Capt.-General	Grand Prelate	Grand Sr. Warden	Grand Jr. Warden
1857	Wm. W. Wilson.	Benjamin Parke.	A. H. Tippin.	H. H. Frishie.	A. B. Clark.		
1858	Benjamin Parke.	A. Jordan Swartz.	John L. Gore.	C. F. Knapp.	O. H. Tiffany.		
1859	A. Jordan Swartz.	Wm. H. Allen.	C. F. Knapp.	J. A. Wright.	B. R. Waugh.	Alex. Wishart.	
1860	Wm. H. Allen.	C. F. Knapp.	John A. Wright.	J. L. Hutchinson.	B. R. Waugh.	E. H. Turner.	
1861	Christian F. Knapp.	John A. Wright.	J. L. Hutchinson.	E. H. Turner.	M. C. Lightner.	Geo. R. Clarke.	
1862	John A. Wright.	E. H. Turner.	H. R. Hawman.	H. D. Lowe.	W. H. Lecke.	G. B. Schall.	
1863	Edmund H. Turner.	Jer. L. Hutchinson.	W. H. Strickland.	Wm. Chatland.	J. Clarke Hagey.	C. A. Banvart.	
1864	H. Stanley Goodwin.	Isaac Whittier.	Robert Pitcairn.	Chas. A. Banvart.	H. M. Johnson.	Jos. Godfrey.	
1865	H. Stanley Goodwin.	W. H. Strickland.	Robert Pitcairn.	John Vallerchamp.	C. M. Howell.	J. Vallerchamp.	
1866	Wm. H. Strickland.	Robert Pitcairn.	Chas. A. Banvart.	John Vallerchamp.	J. R. Dimm.	H. B. McLean.	
1867	Robert Pitcairn.	Jer. L. Hutchinson.	Chas. A. Banvart.	John Vallerchamp.	J. R. Dimm.	H. B. McLean.	
1868	Jer. L. Hutchinson.	John Vallerchamp.	James H. Hopkins.	Henry B. McLean.	R. H. Partison.	A. Miller.	
1869	John Vallerchamp.	James H. Hopkins.	Henry B. McLean.	Charles M. Howell.	J. J. Elsegood.	F. J. Evans.	
1870	James H. Hopkins.	Henry B. McLean.	Charles M. Howell.	Geter C. Shidle.	J. R. Dimm.	N. Smith.	
1871	Henry B. McLean.	Charles M. Howell.	Abram Miller.	F. J. Evans.	Jos. S. Evans.	G. C. Shidle.	
1872	Charles M. Howell.	Abram Miller.	F. J. Evans.	Nathan Smith.	R. H. Partison.	Grant Weidman.	
1873	Geter C. Shidle.	Grant Weidman.	John H. Dusenbury.	Chas. H. Kingston.	R. H. Partison.	W. H. Egle.	
1874	Grant Weidman.	John H. Dusenbury.	A. J. Kauffman.	A. J. Kauffman.	R. H. Partison.	S. B. Dick.	
1875	John H. Dusenbury.	Chas. H. Kingston.	William H. Egle.	William H. Egle.	R. H. Partison.	J. P. S. Gobin.	
1876	Chas. H. Kingston.	A. J. Kauffman.	Samuel B. Dick.	Samuel B. Dick.	Daniel Washburn.	D. W. C. Carroll.	
1877	A. J. Kauffman.	William H. Egle.	Samuel B. Dick.	John P. S. Gobin.	Daniel Washburn.	G. W. Kendrick, Jr.	
1878	William H. Egle.	Samuel B. Dick.	John P. S. Gobin.	D. W. C. Carroll.	Daniel Washburn.	B. Frank Breneman.	
1879	Samuel B. Dick.	John P. S. Gobin.	D. W. C. Carroll.	G. W. Kendrick, Jr.	Daniel Washburn.	Chas. W. Batchelor.	
1880	John P. S. Gobin.	D. W. C. Carroll.	G. W. Kendrick, Jr.	B. Frank Breneman.	A. V. C. Schenck.	Edwin G. Martin.	
1881	D. W. C. Carroll.	G. W. Kendrick, Jr.	B. Frank Breneman.	Chas. W. Batchelor.	A. V. C. Schenck.	Jos. Alexander, Jr.	
1882	G. W. Kendrick, Jr.	B. Frank Breneman.	Chas. W. Batchelor.	Edwin G. Martin.	A. V. C. Schenck.	George S. Graham.	
1883	B. Frank Breneman.	Edwin G. Martin.	Edwin G. Martin.	Jos. Alexander, Jr.	Lee S. Smith.	Lee S. Smith.	
1884	Chas. W. Batchelor.	Edwin G. Martin.	George S. Graham.	Geo. S. Graham.	John Hewett.	William W. Allen.	
1885	Edwin G. Martin.	Jos. Alexander, Jr.	George S. Graham.	Lee S. Smith.	John Hewett.	Torrence C. Hippel.	
1886	Jos. Alexander, Jr.	Lee S. Smith.	William W. Allen.	William W. Allen.	W. Henry Platt.	John J. Wadsworth.	
1887	George S. Graham.	Lee S. Smith.	Torrence C. Hippel.	Torrence C. Hippel.	W. Henry Platt.	Joseph S. Wright.	
1888	Lee S. Smith.	William W. Allen.	John J. Wadsworth.	John J. Wadsworth.	W. Henry Platt.	James H. Codding.	
1889	William W. Allen.	Torrence C. Hippel.	Jos. S. Wright.	Joseph S. Wright.	W. Henry Platt.	Charles C. Baer.	
1890	Torrence C. Hippel.	John J. Wadsworth.	J. H. Codding.	J. H. Codding.	W. Henry Platt.	Irving P. Wanger.	
1891	John J. Wadsworth.	Jos. S. Wright.	Chas. C. Baer.	Chas. C. Baer.	W. Henry Platt.	Edward B. Spencer.	
1892	Joseph S. Wright.	J. H. Codding.	Irving P. Wanger.	Irving P. Wanger.	A. H. Ryan.	Samuel S. Yohe.	
1893	James H. Codding.	Charles C. Baer.	Edward B. Spencer.	Edward B. Spencer.	A. H. Ryan.	Harry M. Van Zandt.	
1894	Charles C. Baer.	Irving P. Wanger.	Samuel S. Yohe.	Samuel S. Yohe.	A. H. Ryan.	Henry H. Kuhn.	
1895	Irving P. Wanger.	Henry H. Kuhn.	Harry M. Van Zandt	Harry M. Van Zandt	Chas. T. Morgan.	James B. Youngson.	
1896	Edward B. Spencer.	Samuel S. Yohe.	Henry M. Van Zandt	Henry M. Van Zandt	Chas. T. Morgan.	James B. Youngson.	

Grand Officers, Continued.

Year	Grand Treasurer	Grand Recorder	Gr. Stand. Bearer	Gr. Sword Bearer	Grand Warden	Gr. Capt. of the Gd	Grand Marshal
1857	A. Culbertson.	Alfred Creigh.	"	"	"	No appointment.	
1858	"	"	"	"	"	H. L. Smith.	
1859	"	"	"	"	"	Step. Orth.	
1860	"	"	"	"	"	L. M. Scott.	
1861	"	"	"	"	"	J. Benedict.	
1862	"	"	"	"	"	W. J. Long.	
1863	Isaac Whittier.	S. Hayden.	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1864	John Edwards.	Wm. Lilly.	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1865	Isaac Whittier.	Geo. E. Fox.	"	"	"	E. Knapp.	
1866	R. A. O. Kerr.	Geo. E. Fox.	"	"	"	E. Knapp.	
1867	"	E. Knapp.	"	"	"	E. Knapp.	
1868	"	E. Knapp.	"	"	"	E. Knapp.	
1869	"	E. Knapp.	"	"	"	E. Knapp.	
1870	"	E. B. Young.	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1871	M. Richards Muckle	Charles E. Meyer.	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1872	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1873	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1874	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1875	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1876	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1877	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1878	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1879	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1880	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1881	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1882	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1883	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1884	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1885	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1886	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1887	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1888	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1889	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1890	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1891	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1892	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1893	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1894	"	Mont. H. Smith.	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1895	Isaac Albertson.	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	
1896	"	"	"	"	"	Z. P. Bierer.	

OFFICERS

OF THE

Grand Commandery
Knights Templar of Pennsylvania

1895-1896.

R. E. Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR EDWARD B. SPENCER, Philadelphia.

V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.

V. E. SIR SAMUEL S. YOHE, Easton.

E. Grand Generalissimo.

E. SIR HARRY M. VAN ZANDT, Harrisburg.

E. Grand Captain-General.

E. SIR HENRY H. KUHN, Johnstown.

E. Grand Prelate.

E. SIR CHARLES T. MORGAN, Philadelphia.

E. Grand Senior Warden.

E. SIR JAMES B. YOUNGSON, Pittsburgh.

E. Grand Junior Warden.

E. SIR ADAM H. SCHMEHL, Reading.

E. Grand Treasurer.

E. SIR ISAAC ALBERTSON, Philadelphia.

E. Grand Recorder.

E. SIR MONT. H. SMITH, Philadelphia.

E. Grand Standard Bearer.

E. SIR CHARLES CARY, Philadelphia.

E. Grand Sword Bearer.

E. SIR EZRA S. BARTLETT, Philadelphia.

E. Grand Warder.

E. SIR ROBERT P. MERCER, Chester.

E. Grand Captain of the Guard.

E. SIR JOHN A. VANDERSLICE, Phoenixville.

E. Grand Marshal.

E. SIR HARVEY A. MCKILLIP, Bloomsburg.

Grand Herald.

SIR THEODORE WILLIAMSON, Chester.

